

Washington, Thursday, November 7, 1946

Regulations

TITLE 7-AGRICULTURE

Chapter I—Production and Marketing Administration (Standards, Inspection, Marketing Practices)

PART 51—FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND OTHER PRODUCTS (GRADING, CERTIFICATION AND STANDARDS)

STANDARDS FOR FRESH FRUITS AND VEGE-TABLES AND OTHER PRODUCTS

By virtue of the authority (11 F. R. 7713) vested in me by the Secretary of Agriculture, I hereby approve the publication in the Federal Register of the following United States standards for citrus fruits. These standards were issued June 8, 1943, pursuant to the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act of 1943 (57 Stat. 392, 421) and are currently in effect pursuant to the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act of 1947 (Pub. Law 422, 79th Cong., 2d Sess., approved June 22, 1946).

§ 51.191 Citrus fruits—(a) General.
(1) These standards apply only to the common or sweet orange group, grapefruit, and varieties belonging to the Mandarin Group, except tangerines. These standards do not apply to tangerines or to California and Arizona citrus fruits for which separate United States standards are issued.

(2) The tolerances for the standards are on a container basis. However, individual packages in any lot may vary from the specified tolerances as stated below, provided the averages for the entire lot, based on sample inspection, are within the tolerances specified.

(3) For a tolerance of 10 percent or more, individual packages in any lot may contain not more than one and one-half times the tolerance specified, except that when the package contains 15 specimens cr less, individual packages may contain not more than double the tolerance specified.

(4) For a tolerance of less than 10 percent, individual packages in any lot may contain not more than double the tolerance specified, provided at least one specimen which does not meet the requirements shall be allowed in any one package.

(b) Grades—(1) U. S. Fancy. U. S. Fancy shall consist of citrus fruits of

similar varietal characteristics, which are well colored, firm, well formed, mature, and of smooth texture; free from ammoniation, bird pecks, bruises, buckskin, creasing, cuts which are not healed, decay, growth cracks, scab, split navels, sprayburn, and undeveloped or sunken segments, from injury by black or unsightly discoloration, green spots or oil spots, pitting, rough and excessively wide or protruding navels, scale, scars, thorn scratches and from damage caused by dirt or other foreign materials, dryness or mushy condition, sprouting, sunburn, disease, insects, or mechanical or other means.

In this grade not more than one-tenth of the surface in the aggregate may be affected with discoloration. (See Tolerances.)

(2) U. S. No. 1. U. S. No. 1 shall consist of citrus fruits of similar varietal characteristics which are fairly well colored, firm, well formed, mature, and of fairly smooth texture; free from bruises, cuts which are not healed, decay, growth cracks, sprayburn, undeveloped or sunken segments, and from damage caused by ammoniation, bird pecks, buckskin, black or unsightly discoloration, creasing, dirt or other foreign materials, dryness or mushy condition, green spots or oil spots, pitting, scab, scale, scars, split or rough or protruding sprouting. sunburn, thorn navels. scratches, disease, insects or mechanical or other means.

In this grade not more than one-third of the surface in the aggregate may be affected with discoloration. (See Tolerances.)

(3) U. S. No. 1 Bright. The requirements for this grade are the same as for U. S. No. 1 except that no fruit may have more than one-tenth of its surface in the aggregate affected with discoloration. (See Tolerances)

(4) U. S. No. 1 Golden. The requirements for this grade are the same as for U. S. No. 1 except that not more than 30 percent. by count, of the fruits shall have in excess of one-third of the surface in the aggregate affected with discoloration. (See Tolerances)

(5) U. S. No. 1 Bronze. The requirements for this grade are the same as for U. S. No. 1 except that more than 30 percent but not more than 75 percent, by count, of the fruits shall have in excess of one-third of the surface in the aggre-

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(6) U. S. No. 1 Russet. The requirements for this grade are the same as for U. S. No. 1 except that more than 75 percent, by count, of the fruits shall have in excess of one-third of the surface in the aggregate affected with discoloration. (See Tolerances)

(7) U. S. No. 2. U. S. No. 2 shall consist of citrus fruits of similar varietal characteristics which are mature but may be only slightly colored, fairly firm, slightly misshapen and slightly rough but which are free from bruises, cuts which are not healed, decay, growth cracks, and free from serious damage caused by ammoniation, bird pecks, black or unsightly discoloration, buckskin, creasing, dirt or other foreign materials, dryness or mushy condition, green spots or oil spots, pitting, scab, scale, scars, split or rough or protruding navels sprayburn, sprouting, sunburn, thorn scratches, undeveloped or sunken segments, disease, insects, mechanical or other means.

In this grade not more than two-thirds of the surface in the aggregate may be affected with discoloration. (See Toler-

(8) U. S. Combination Grade. Any lot of citrus fruits may be designated "U. S. Combination" when not less than 40 percent, by count, of the fruits in each container meet the requirements of U. S. No. 1 grade and the remainder U. S. No. 2 grade.

(9) U. S. Combination Russet Grade. Any lot of citrus fruits may be designated "U. S. Combination Russet" when not less than 40 percent, by count, of the fruits in each container meet the requirements of U. S. No. 1 grade and the remainder U. S. No. 2 grade except that in this combination grade each fruit shall have in excess of one-third of the surface in the aggregate affected with discoloration. (See Tolerances)

(10) U. S. No. 2 Bright. The requirements for this grade are the same as for U. S. No. 2 except that no fruit may have more than one-tenth of its surface in the aggregate affected with discoloration. (See Tolerances)

(11) U. S. No. 2 Russet. The requirements for this grade are the same as for U. S. No. 2 except that more than 10 percent, by count, of the fruit shall have in excess of two-thirds of the surface in the aggregate affected with discoloration. (See Tolerances)

(12) U. S. No. 3. U. S. No. 3 shall consist of citrus fruits of similar varietal characteristics which are mature: which may be misshapen, slightly spongy, rough but not seriously lumpy for the variety or seriously cracked; which are free from cuts which are not healed and from decay; and from very serious damage caused by bruises, growth cracks, ammoniation, bird pecks, caked melanose, buckskin, creasing, dryness or mushy condition, pitting, scab, scale, split navels, sprayburn, sprouting, sunburn, thorn punctures, disease, insects, me-chanical or other means. The fruit may be poorly colored but not more than 25 percent of the surface of each fruit may be of a solid dark green color. (See Tolerances)

(c) Tolerances. In order to allow for variations incident to proper grading and handling in each of the foregoing

grades, the following tolerances are provided as specified:

(1) U. S. Fancy. Not more than 10 percent, by count, of the fruit in any container may be below the requirements of this grade, but not more than one-half of this tolerance, or 5 percent, shall be allowed for very serious damage; not more than one-fourth of the tolerance, or 21/2 percent, shall be allowed for damage by black or unsightly discoloration; and not more than onetwentieth of the tolerance, or one-half of one percent, shall be allowed for decay at shipping point: Provided, That a total tolerance of not more than 3 percent shall be allowed for decay enroute or at destination. No part of any tolerance shall be allowed for wormy fruit.

(2) U. S. No. 1, U. S. No. 1 Bright, U. S. No. 2 Bright Grades. Not more than 10 percent, by count, of the fruit in any container may be below the requirements of the grade other than for discoloration but not more than onehalf of this tolerance, or 5 percent, shall be allowed for very serious damage, and not more than one-twentieth of the tolerance, or one-half of one percer', shall be allowed for decay at shipping point: Provided, That a total tolerance of not more than 3 percent shall be allowed for decay enroute or at destination. addition, not more than 10 percent, by count, of the fruit in any container may not meet the requirements relating to discoloration but not more than onefourth of this tolerance, or 21/2 percent, shall be allowed for serious damage by black or unsightly discoloration. No part of any tolerance shall be allowed for wormy fruit.

(3) U.S. No. 1 Golden and U.S. No. 1 Bronze Grades. Not more than 10 percent, by count, of the fruit in any container may be below the requirements of the grade, but not more than one-half of this tolerance, or 5 percent, shall be allowed for very serious damage, and not more than one-twentieth of the tolerance, or one-half of one percent, shall be allowed for decay at shipping point; Provided, That a total tolerance of not more than 3 percent shall be allowed for decay enroute or at destination. No part of any tolerance shall be allowed to reduce or to increase the percentage of fruit having in excess of one-third of the surface in the aggregate affected with discoloration which is required in the grade, but individual containers may vary not more than 10 percent from the percentage required: Provided, That the entire lot averages within the percentage specified. No part of any tolerance shall be allowed for wormy fruit.

(4) U. S. No. 1 Russet Grade. Not more than 10 percent, by count, of the fruit in any container may be below the requirements of the grade but not more than one-half of this tolerance, or 5 percent, shall be allowed for very serious damage, and not more than onetwentieth of the tolerance, or one-half of one percent, shall be allowed for decay at shipping point: Provided, That a total tolerance of not more than 3 percent shall be allowed for decay enroute or at destination. No part of any tolerance shall be allowed to reduce the percentage of fruit having in excess of one-third of the surface in the aggregate affected with discoloration which is required in this grade, but individual containers may have not more than 10 percent less than the percentage required: Provided, That the entire lot averages within the percentage specified. No part of any tolerance shall be allowed for wormy fruit.

(5) U. S. No. 2. Not more than 10 percent, by count, of the fruit in any container may be below the requirements of this grade other than for discoloration but not more than one-half of this tolerance, or 5 percent, shall be allowed for very serious damage, other than by dryness or mushy condition, and not more than one-twentieth of the tolerance, or one-half of one percent, shall be allowed for decay at shipping point: Provided. That a total tolerance of not more than 3 percent shall be allowed for decay enroute or at destination. In addition, not more than 10 percent, by count, of the fruit in any container may not meet the requirements relating to discoloration. No part of any tolerance shall be allowed for wormy fruit.

(6) U. S. Combination Grade. Not more than 10 percent, by count, of the fruit in any container may be below the requirements of this grade other than for discoloration but not more than onehalf of this tolerance, or 5 percent, shall be allowed for very serious damage other than by dryness or mushy condition, and not more than one-twentieth of the tolerance, or one-half of one percent. shall be allowed for decay at shipping point; Provided, That a total tolerance of not more than 3 percent shall be allowed for decay enroute or at destination. In addition, not more than 10 percent, by count, of the fruit in any container may have more than two-thirds discoloration, but not more than one-fourth of this tolerance, or 2½ percent, shall be allowed for serious damage by black or unsightly discoloration. No part of any tolerance shall be allowed to reduce for the lot as a whole the percentage of U.S. No. 1 required in the combination, but individual containers may have not more than a total of 10 percent less than the percentage of U.S. No. 1 required or specified: Provided, That the entire lot averages within the percentage specified. No part of any tolerance shall be allowed for wormy fruit.

(7) U. S. Combination Russet Grade. Not more than 10 percent, by count, of the fruit in any container may be below the requirements of this grade other than for discoloration but not more than onehalf of this tolerance, or 5 percent, shall be allowed for very serious damage, other than by dryness or mushy condition, and not more than one-twentieth of the tolerance, or one-half of one percent, shall be allowed for decay at shipping point: Provided, That a total tolerance of not more than 3 percent shall be allowed for decay en route or at destination. In addition, not more than 20 percent, by count, of the fruit in any container, may have less than one-third discoloration. No part of any tolerance shall be

allowed to reduce, for the lot as a whole, the percentage of U.S. No. 1, except for discoloration required in the combination, but individual containers may have not more than a total of 10 percent less than the percentage of U.S. No. 1 except for discoloration required or specified: Provided, That the entire lot averages within the percentage specified. No part of any tolerance shall be allowed for wormy fruit.

(8) U. S. No. 2 Russet Grade. Not more than 10 percent, by count, of the fruit in any container may be below the requirements of this grade but not more than one-half of this tolerance, or 5 percent, shall be allowed for very serious damage other than by dryness or mushy condition, and not more than one-twentieth of the tolerance, or one-half of one percent, shall be allowed for decay at shipping point: Provided, That a total tolerance of not more than 3 percent shall be allowed for decay en route or at destination. No part of any tolerance shall be allowed to reduce the percentage of fruit having in excess of two-thirds of the surface in the aggregate affected with discoloration which is required in this grade, but individual containers may have not more than 10 percent less than the percentage required: Provided. That the entire lot averages within the percentage specified. No part of any tolerance shall be allowed for wormy fruit.
(9) U. S. No. 3 Grade. Not more than

15 percent, by count, of the fruit in any container may be below the requirements of this grade but not more than one-third of this tolerance, or 5 percent, shall be allowed for defects other than dryness or mushy condition, and not more than onefifth of this amount, or 1 percent, shall be allowed for decay at shipping point; Provided, That a total tolerance of not more than 3 percent shall be allowed for decay enroute or at destination. No part of any tolerance shall be allowed for wormy fruit.

(d) Standard pack. (1) Fruit shall be fairly uniform in size, unless specified as uniform in size, and when packed in boxes, shall be arranged according to the approved and recognized methods. When wrapped, each fruit shall be enclosed in its individual wrapper and show at least one-half twist, except that in packs of oranges of a size 250 and smaller, only fruit in the top and bottom layers and fruit exposed at the sides of the box shall be required to be wrapped.

(2) All packages shall be tightly packed and well filled but the contents shall not show excessive or unnecessary bruising because of overfilled packages.

(3) When packed in standard nailed boxes, oranges shall show a minimum bulge of 11/4 inches. With grapefruit, the minimum bulge shall be 2 inches, except that boxes packed with grapefruit of a size 80 or smaller need only show a bulge of 11/2 inches.

(4) "Fairly uniform in size" means that not more than a total of 10 percent, by count, of the fruit in any container is outside the range given below for various packs:

ORANGES

Pack	Diameter in inches		
Fack	Minimum	Maximum	
96's 126's 150's 150's 150's 176's 200's 216's 226's 328's 324's	3916 3316 3 21416 21316 21916 21916 21916 21916	313/6 319/6 39/8 34/6 32/6 3 214/6 219/8 219/8	
GRAPEPR	UIT		
36's. 46's 54's 64's 70's 80's 96's 112's	5 4116 4916 4316 31416 3146 316 3316	5946 5546 41346 41346 4546 4346 4346 431546	

(5) "Uniform in size" means that not more than 10 percent, by count, of the fruits in any container vary more than the following amounts:

Grapefruit, 64 size and smaller-not more

than \hat{q}_{16} inch in diameter. Grapefruit, 54 size and larger—not more

than % inch in diameter.

Oranges, 150 size and smaller—not more

than $\sqrt[4]{6}$ inch in diameter. Oranges, 126 size and larger—not more than $\sqrt[5]{6}$ inch in diameter.

(6) In order to allow for variations, other than sizing, incident to proper packing, not more than 5 percent of the packages in any lot may not meet the requirements of standard pack.

(e) Definitions of terms. (1) "Similar varietal characteristics" means that the fruits in any container are similar in

color and shape.

(2) "Well colored" as applied to grapefruit means that the fruit is yellow in color with practically no trace of green color; as applied to oranges of the common and Mandarin Groups, means that the fruit is yellow or orange in color with practically no trace of green color.

(3) "Firm" as applied to grapefruit and oranges, means that the fruit is not soft, or noticeably wilted or flabby; as applied to oranges of the Mandarin Group (Satsumas, King, Mandarin), means that the fruit is not badly puffy, although the skin may be slightly loose.

(4) "Well formed" means that the fruit has the shape characteristic of

the variety.

(5) "Smooth texture" means that the skin is thin and smooth for the variety and size of fruit.

(6) "Injury" means any defect or blemish which more than slightly affects the appearance, edible or shipping quality of the fruit. Any one of the following defects, or any combination of defects, the seriousness of which exceeds the maximum allowed for any one defect shall be considered as injury:

(i) Green spots or oil spots, when appreciably affecting the appearance of the

individual fruit.

(ii) Rough and excessively wide or protruding navels, when protruding be-yond the general contour of the orange: or when flush with the general contour but with the opening so wide, considering the size of the fruit, and the navel growth so folded and ridged that it detracts noticeably from the appearance of the orange.

(iii) Scale, when more than a few adjacent to the "button" at stem end, or when more than 6 scattered on other

portions of the fruit.

(iv) Scars, when causing roughness of the fruit texture to a greater degree than is permitted under the term "smooth" as required in the grade; or when the scars affect the appearance of the fruit to a greater extent than the maximum of discoloration allowed in

(v) Thorn scratches, when the injury is not slight, not well healed, or more unsightly than discoloration allowed in

the grade.

(7) "Discoloration" means russeting of a light shade of golden brown caused by rust mite or other means. Lighter shades of discoloration caused by superficial scars or other means may be allowed on a greater area, or darker shades may be allowed on a lesser area, provided no discoloration caused by melanose or other means may affect the appearance of the fruit to a greater extent than the shade and amount of discoloration allowed for the grade.

(8) "Fairly well colored" means that except for one inch in the aggregate of green color, the yellow or orange color predominates over the green color on that part of the fruit which is not

discolored.

(9) "Fairly smooth texture" means that the skin is fairly thin and not coarse for the variety and size of fruit. (10) "Damage" means any defect or injury which materially affects the appearance, edible, or shipping quality of the fruit. Any one of the following defects, or any combination of defects, the seriousness of which exceeds the maximum allowed for any one defect shall be considered as damaged:

(i) Ammoniation, when not occurring as light speck type similar to melanose. (ii) Creasing when causing the skin to

be materially weakened.

(iii) Dryness or mushy condition when affecting all segments of oranges and grapefruit more than one-fourth inch at the stem and or all segments of varieties of the Mandarin Group more than one-eighth inch at the stem and, or more than the equivalent of these respective amounts, by volume, when occurring in other portions of the fruit.

(iv) Green spots or oil spots, when materially affecting the appearance of

the individual fruit.

(v) Scab, when it cannot be classed as discoloration, or affects shape or

(vi) Scale, when it materially affects

the appearance of the fruit.

(vii) Scars, when causing roughness of the fruit texture to a greater degree than is permitted under the term "fairly smooth" as required in the grade; or when these scars affect the appearance of the fruit to a greater extent than the maximum of discoloration allowed.

(viii) Split or rough or protruding navels, when any split is unhealed, or more than 3 well-healed splits at the navel, or any split which is more than one-fourth inch in length; or threecornered, star shaped or other irregular navels when the opening is so wide. considering the size of the orange, and the navel growth so folded and ridged that it detracts materially from the appearance of the orange; or navels which flare, bulge, or protrude beyond the general contour of the orange to the extent that they are subject to mechanical injury in the process of proper grading. handling and packing.

(ix) Sunburn, when the area affected exceeds 25 percent of the fruit surface, or when the skin is appreciably flat-

tened, dry, darkened, or hard.

(x) Thorn scratches, when the injury is not well healed, or concentrated light colored thorn injury which has caused an area of more than an average of 1/4 inch in diameter of the skin to become hard, or slight scratches when light colored and concentrated and averaging more than 1 inch in diameter, or dark or scattered thorn injury which detracts from the appearance of the fruit to a greater extent than the amounts speci-

(11) "Slightly colored" means that except for 2 inches in the aggregate of green color, the portion of the fruit surface which is not discolored shows some

yellow or orange color.

(12) "Fairly firm" as applied to grape-fruit means that the fruit may be slightly soft, but not bruised, and the skin may be thick and slightly puffy; as applied to oranges, means that the fruit may be slightly soft, but not bruised; as applied to oranges of the Mandarin Group (Satsumas, King, Mandarin) means that the skin of the fruit is not badly puffy or extremely loose.

(13) "Slightly misshapen" means that the fruit is not of the shape characteristic of the variety but is not decidedly elongated or pointed, or otherwise badly

deformed.

(14) "Slightly rough texture" means that the skin is not of smooth texture but is not badly ridged, badly grooved, or

badly wrinkled.

(15) "Serious damage" means any defect or injury which seriously affects the appearance, edible or shipping quality of the fruit. Any one of the following defects, or any combination of defects, the seriousness of which exceeds the maximum allowed for any one defect shall be considered as serious damage:

(i) Ammoniation, when scars are cracked, or when dark and aggregating more than three-fourths inch in diameter or when light colored and aggregating more than 11/4 inches in diameter.

(ii) Buckskin, when aggregating more than 25 percent of the fruit surface or the fruit texture is seriously affected.

(iii) Creasing, when so deep or extensive that the skin is seriously weakened.

(iv) Dryness or mushy condition when affecting all segments of oranges and grapefruit more than 1/2 inch at the stem end, or all segments of varieties of the Mandarin Group more than 1/4 inch at the stem end, or more than the equivalent of these respective amounts by volume when occurring in other portions of the fruit.

(v) Green spots or oil spots, when seriously affecting the appearance of the in-

dividual fruit.

(vi) Scab, when it cannot be classed as discoloration, or when materially affecting shape or texture.

(vii) Scale, when it seriously affects the appearance of the individual fruit.

(viii) Scars, when causing roughness of the fruit texture to a greater degree than is permitted under the term "slightly rough" as stated in the grade; or when these scars affect the appearance of the fruit to a greater extent than the maximum of discoloration allowed in the grade.

(ix) Split or rough or protruding navels, when any split is unhealed, or one well healed split at each corner of irregular navels when any one is more than one-half inch in length, or when aggregating more than 1 inch in length, or when more than four in number; or navels which protrude beyond the general contour of the orange to the extent that they are subject to mechanical injury during the process of proper grading, handling and packing; or irregular navels when the opening is so wide, considering the size of the orange, and the navel growth so badly folded and ridged that it detracts seriously from the appearance of the orange.

(x) Sprayburn which seriously affects the appearance of the fruit or is hard, or when more than 11/4 inches in diameter in the aggregate has a light brown

discoloration.

(xi) Sunburn which affects more than one-third of the fruit surface, or is hard, or the fruit is decidedly one-sided, or when more than 11/4 inches in diameter in the aggregate has a light brown discoloration.

(xii) Thorn scatches, when the injury is not well healed, or concentrated light colored thorn injury which has caused an area of more than an average of 1/2 inch in diameter of the skin to become hard, or slight scratches when light colored and concentrated, averaging more than 1½ inches in diameter, or dark or scattered thorn injury which detracts from the appearance of the fruit to a greater extent than the amounts specified above.

(xiii) Undeveloped or sunken segments, in navel oranges, when such segments are so sunken or undeveloped that they are readly noticeable.

(16) "Misshapen" means that the fruit is decidedly elongated, pointed or flat sided.

(17) "Slightly spongy" means that the fruit is puffy or slightly wilted but not flabby.

(18) "Very serious damage" means any defect or injury which very seriously affects the appearance, edible, or shipping quality of the fruit. Any one of the following defects, or any combination of defects, the seriousness of which exceeds the maximum allowed for any one defect shall be considered as very serious damage:

(i) Growth cracks that are seriously weakened, gummy or not healed.

(ii) Ammoniation, when aggregating more than 2 inches in diameter, or which has caused serious cracks.

(iii) Bird pecks, when not healed.

(iv) Caked melanose, when more than 25 percent in the aggregate of the surface of the fruit is caked.

(v) Buckskin, when rough and aggregating more than 50 percent of the surface of the fruit.

(vi) Creasing, when so deep or extensive that the skin is very seriously weak-

(vii) Dryness or mushy condition, when affecting all segments of oranges and grapefruit more than 1/2 inch at the stem end, or all segments of varieties of the Mandarin Group more than 1/4 inch at the stem end, or more than the equivalent of these respective amounts by volume when occurring in other portions of the fruit.

(viii) Scab, when aggregating more than 25 percent of the surface of the

(ix) Scale, when covering more than 20 percent of the fruit surface or the equivalent of this amount when scattered over the surface of the fruit.

(x) Split navels, when not healed or

the fruit is seriously weakened.

(xi) Sprayburn, when seriously affecting more than one-third of the fruit sur-

(xii) Sunburn, when seriously affecting more than one-third of the fruit surface.

(xiii) Thorn punctures, when not healed or the fruit is seriously weakened.

(f) Cull. A cull is a fruit which does not meet the requirements of U.S. No. 3 grade.

(g) Standard for internal quality of common sweet oranges (citrus sinensis (L.) osbeck). Any lot of oranges, the juice content of which meets the following requirements, may be designated "A Quality Juice":

(1) The amount of juice shall be at

the following rate:

Each lot of fruit of size 176 and smaller, as defined in the United States Standards for Citrus Fruits, shall have not less than four and one-half gallons, and each lot of fruit of size 150 and larger shall have not less than four gallons of juice per standard packed box of one and three-fifths bushels.

(2) The averages for any lot shall be not less than nine percent total soluble solids, and not less than one-half of one percent anhydrous citric acid or more than the maximum acid specified in Table 1: Provided, That individual oranges may have not less than eight percent solids, and not less than fourtenths of one percent acid or more than two-tenths of one percent above the specified average maximum percent of acid shown in Table 1.

In order to allow for variations incident to proper grading, not more than 10 percent, by count, of the oranges in any lot may fail to meet the requirements specified for individual oranges: Provided, however, That the lot as a whole meets the averages specified.

The juice used in determinations of solids, acid, and juice content shall be extracted by hand without the use of any kind of mechanical pressure or device, and shall be strained through a double thickness of gauze having 44 x 40 threads per square inch.

The percent of anhydrous citric acid shown in Table 1 opposite the total soluble solids is the maximum anhydrous citric acid permissible for the corresponding total soluble solids.

TABLE 1—MINIMUM RATIOS OF TOTAL SOLUBLE SOLIDS TO ANHYDROUS CITRIC ACID FOR "A QUALITY JUICE"

Total soluble solids		Maxi- anhydro ac	Minimum ratio of total		
Percent for indi- vidual oranges	indi- dual percent for in for lot vide		Average percent for lot	soluble solids to anhydrous citric acid	
8.0		0.800		10.00-1	
8.1		.814		9. 95-1	
8.2		. 828		9, 90-1	
8.4		. 843 . 857		9.85-1 9.80-1	
8.5		- 872		9.75-1	
8.6		. 887 . 902		9.70-1	
8.7 8.8		1917		9, 65-1 9, 60-1	
8.9		. 932		9, 55-1	
	9.0		0. 947 . 963	9, 50-1 9, 45-1	
	9.2		.979	9, 40-1	
	9.3	********	. 995	9, 35-1 9, 30-1	
	9.4	**********	1.011		
Sec. 1	9.6		1.043	9, 20-1	
	9.7		1.060	9. 15-1	
	9.9	*********	1.077 1.094	9, 15-1 9, 10-1 9, 05-1	
	10.0		1.111	9.00-1	
	10.1		1.128	9, 00-1 8, 95-1 8, 90-1 8, 85-1	
	10.3		1, 164	8, 85-1	
	10.4		1.182	8 80-1	
	10.5		1, 200	8.75-1 8.70-1 8.65-1	
	10.7		1, 164 1, 182 1, 200 1, 218 1, 237 1, 256 1, 275 1, 294 1, 306	8.65-1	
	10.8		1, 256	8, 60-1 8, 55-1	
1	10.9	***********	1, 294	8. 50-1	
	11.1		1.306	8. 50-1 8. 50-1	
	11.2		1,318	8. 50-1	
	11.4		1, 329 1, 341 1, 353	8, 50-1	
	11.5		1, 353 1, 365	8. 50-1 8. 50-1	
	11.6		1. 376	8, 50-1	
	11.8		1, 388	8, 50-1 8, 50-1	
	11.9		1. 400 1. 412	8, 50-1	
	12.1		1.424	8. 50-1	
	12.2		1. 435 1. 447	8. 50-1 8. 50-1	
	12,3		1.459	8. 50-1	
	12.5		1, 471	8#50-1	
	12.6		1. 482 1. 494	8. 50-1 8. 50-1	
	12.8		1.506	8. 50-1	
	12.9		1.517	8. 50-1 8. 50-1	
	13.0		1, 530 1, 541	8, 50-1	
	13.2		1, 553	8, 50-1	
	13.3		1, 565 1, 576	8, 50-1 8, 50-1	
	13.5		1,588	8, 50-1	
	13.6		1,600 1,612	8, 50-1 8, 50-1	
	13.7		1.624	8, 50-1	
	13.9		1,635	8, 50-1	
	14.0		1.647 1.659	8, 50-1 8, 50-1	
	14.2		1,671	8.50-1	
	14.3		1.682 1.694	8, 50-1 8, 50-1	
	14.5		1,705	8, 50-1	
	14.6		1,718	8, 50-1	
	14.7		1.741	8, 50-1 8, 50-1	
	14.9		1, 705 1, 718 1, 729 1, 741 1, 753 1, 765 1, 776 1, 788 1, 800	8, 50-1	
	15.1	********	1,765	8. 50-1 8. 50-1 8. 50-1	
	15.2		1.788	8. 50-1	
	15.3.		1.800	8, 50-1	
	15.4		1.812	8, 50-1 8, 50-1	
	More			8. 50-1	
	than				

(57 Stat. 392, 421, Pub. Law 422, 79th Cong.)

Done at Washington, D. C. this 1st day of November 1946.

E. A. MEYER. Acting Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20037; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 8:48 a. m.]

PART 52-PROCESSED FRUITS, VEGETABLES, AND OTHER PRODUCTS (INSPECTION, CER-TIFICATION, AND STANDARDS)

STANDARDS FOR GRADES OF PROCESSED FRUITS, VEGETABLES, AND OTHER PRODUCTS

Pursuant to the provisions of the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1947 (Pub. Law 422, 79th Cong., 2d Sess., approved June 22, 1946), the following United States Standards for Grades of Canned Orange Juice are hereby promulgated:

§ 52.488 Canned orange juice—(a) Definition. Canned orange juice is the undiluted, unfermented juice obtained from the matured fresh fruit of the orange tree (Citrus sinensis) which fruit has been properly washed; may be packed with or without the addition of sugar; and is sufficiently processed by heat to assure preservation of the product in hermetically sealed containers.

(b) Grades of canned orange juice. (1) U. S. Grade A or U. S. Fancy canned orange juice possesses a bright typical color; is practically free from defects, possesses a fine, distinct normal canned orange juice flavor; and scores not less than 85 points when scored in accordance with the scoring system outlined herein. Canned orange juice of this grade meets the following requirements:

(i) Brix. Not less than 10.5 degrees Brix.

(ii) Acid. Not less than 0.75 gm. nor more than 1.4 gm., calculated as anhydrous citric, per 100 ml. of juice.

(iii) Recoverable Oil. Not more than .030 percent by volume of recoverable oil.

(2) U. S. Grade C or U. S. Standard canned orange juice possesses a good typical color; is fairly free from defects; possesses a good, normal canned orange juice flavor; and scores not less than 70 points when scored in accordance with the scoring system outlined herein. Canned orange juice of this grade meets the following requirements:

(i) Brix. Not less than 10.0 degrees Brix.

(ii) Acid. Not less than 0.65 gm. nor more than 1.6 gm., calculated as anhydrous citric, per 100 ml. of juice.

(iii) Recoverable oil. Not more than .050 percent by volume of recoverable

(3) U. S. Grade D or Substandard canned orange juice that fails to meet the requirements of U.S. Grade C or U. S. Standard.

(4) Canned orange juice of any of the foregoing grades may be considered "sweetened" if sugar has been added

¹ The requirements of these standards shall not excuse failure to comply with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic

and the juice tests not less than 13.5 degrees Brix.

(c) Recommended fill of container. It is recommended that canned orange juice occupy not less than 90 percent of the volume capacity of the container.

(d) Ascertaining the grade. The grade of canned orange juice may be ascertained by considering, in addition to the foregoing requirements, the following factors: Color, absence of defects, and flavor. The relative importance of each factor has been expressed numerically on a scale of 100. The maximum number of points that may be given for each fac-

	Po	ints
(2)	ColorAbsence of defectsFlavor	20 40 40
	Total score	100

(e) Ascertaining the rating of each factor. The essential variations within each factor are so described that the value may be ascertained for each factor and expressed numerically. The numerical ranges within each factor are inclusive. For example, the range 17 to 20 means 17, 18, 19, and 20.

(1) Color. (i) Canned orange juice that possesses a bright typical color may be given a score of 17 to 20 points. "Bright typical color" means that the orange juice possesses a bright yellow to yellow-orange color typical of freshly extracted juice and is free from traces of browning due to scorching, oxidation, caramelization, or other causes.

(ii) If the canned orange juice possesses a good typical color, a score of 14 to 16 points may be given. Canned orange juice that falls into this classification shall not be graded above U.S. Grade C or U. S. Standard, regardless of the total score for the product. "Good typical color" means that the orange juice is slightly amber or very light in color but typical of canned orange juice and may show evidence of slight brown-

(iii) If the canned orange juice is definitely dull, amber, or off-color for any reason, a score of 0 to 13 points may be given. Canned orange juice that falls into this classification shall not be graded above U. S. Grade D or Substandard, regardless of the total score for the product

(2) Absence of defects. The factor of absence of defects refers to the degree of freedom from particles of membrane, core, skin, seeds and seed particles, "rag," recoverable oil, residue, similar substances, or other defects.

(i) Canned orange juice that is practically free from defects may be given a score of 34 to 40 points. Canned orange juice that shows coagulation shall not be scored in this classification. "Practically free from defects" means that there may be present not more than .030 percent by volume of recoverable oil when determined in accordance with the method outlined herein and that the juice contains no noticeable seed particles, similar substances, nor other defects.

(ii) If the canned orange juice is fairly free from defects, a score of 28 to

33 points may be given. Canned orange juice that shows more than a slight coagulation shall not be scored in this classification. Canned orange juice that falls into this classification shall not be graded above U. S. Grade C or U. S. Standard, regardless of the total score for the product. "Fairly free from defects" means that there may be present not more than .050 percent by volume of recoverable oil when determined in accordance with the method outlined herein and that seed particles, similar substances, or other defects may be noticeable but not prominent.

(iii) If the canned orange juice fails to meet the requirements of subparagraph (2) (ii) of this paragraph, a score of 0 to 27 points may be given. Canned orange juice that falls into this classification shall not be graded above U. S. Grade D or Substandard, regardless of the total

score for the product.

(3) Flavor. (i) Canned orange juice that possesses a fine, distinct, normal canned orange juice flavor, free from traces of scorching, caramelization, oxidation, or terpene may be given a score of 34 to 40 points. To score in this classification canned orange juice shall meet the following additional require-

Brix. Not less than 10.5 degrees Brix. Acid. Not less than 0.75 gm. nor more than 1.4 gm., calculated as anhydrous

citric, per 100 ml. of juice.

(ii) If the canned orange juice possesses a good normal canned orange juice flavor, having a slightly caramelized or an oxidized flavor, but not an objectionable flavor, a score of 28 to 33 points may be given. Canned orange juice that falls into this classification shall not be graded above U. S. Grade C or U. S. Standard, regardless of the total score for the product. To score in this classification canned orange juice shall meet the following additional requirements:

Brix. Not less than 10.0 degrees Brix. Acid. Not less than 0.65 gm. nor more than 1.6 gm., calculated as anhydrous

citric, per 100 ml. of juice.

(iii) If the canned orange juice fails to meet the requirements of subparagraph (3) (ii) of this paragraph, or if the canned orange juice has the flavor of green fruit, is off flavor, or is distinctly unpalatable for any reason, a score of 0 to 27 points may be given. Canned orange juice that falls into this classification shall not be graded above U. S. Grade D or Substandard, regardless of the total score for the product.

(f) Explanation of terms. (1) "10.5 degrees Brix" means that the juice tests 10.5 degrees when tested with a Brix hydrometer, read at the proper temperature

for the instrument used.

(2) "Normal canned orange juice flavor" means that the product is free from objectionable flavor or off flavor of

(3) "Acid" in orange juice is determined by titration with standard sodium hydroxide solution, using phenolphthalein as indicator. Acid is calculated as anhydrous citric acid.

(4) "Percent by volume of recoverable oil" in orange juice is determined by the following method:

(i) Equipment.

Oil separatory trap similar to those illustrated in figure 1 and figure 2.1 Gas burner or hot plate. Ringstand and clamps. Rubber tubing. 3-liter narrow-neck flask.

(ii) Procedure. Exactly 2 liters of juice are placed in a 3-liter flask. Close the stopcock, place distilled water in the graduated tube, run cold water through the condenser from bottom to top, and bring the juice to a boil. Boiling is continued for one hour at the rate of approximately 50 drops per minute. By means of the stopcock, lower the oil into the graduated portion of the separatory trap. remove the trap from the flask, allow it to cool, and record the amount of oil recovered.

The number of milliliters of oil recovered divided by 20 equals the percent

by volume of recoverable oil.

(g) Tolerance for certification of officially drawn samples. (1) When certifying samples which have been officially drawn and which represent a specific lot of canned orange juice the grade will be determined by averaging the score of all containers, provided not more than onesixth of the containers fail in some respect to meet the requirements of the grade indicated by the average score.

(2) However, none of the containers may fall more than 4 points below the minimum score for the grade indicated by the average score, and if one-sixth or less of the containers fail to meet the requirements of the indicated grade by reason of a limiting rule, the average score of all containers for the limiting factor must be within the range for the grade indicated by the average total

score.

(3) This tolerance does not apply if any container falls below any applicable standard of quality promulgated under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic

(h) Score sheet for canned orange

Container size Container mark or identification Label Net weight (in avd. ounces) or fluid measure (fl. oz.) Vacuum (in inches) Density (degrees Brix) Anhydrous citric acid (grams/100 ml.) Percent recoverable oil (volume)			
Factors	S	core points	
I. Color	20	(A) 17-20 (C) 14-16 1 (D) 0-13 1	
II. Absence of defects	40	(C) 28-33 1 (D) 0-27 1	
III. Flavor	40	(C) 28-33 1 (D) 0-27 1	
Total score	100	*********	

Indicates limiting rule within classification.

These standards for Grades of Canned Orange Juice, which are the fourth is-

Filed as part of the original document with the Division of the Federal Register.

sue, hereby supersede the standards that have been in effect since December 15, 1942

It is hereby found and determined that compliance with the notice, public rule making procedure, and effective date requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237; Pub. Law 404, 79th Cong., 2d Sess.) in connection with the issuance of these revised standards, is impracticable, unnecessary and contrary to the public interest, in that: (1) the standards for canned orange juice have been in the process of revision since March 1946, and the revised standards have been prepared on the basis of suggestions made by packers, brokers, distributors, and consumers of canned orange juice and State departments of agriculture; (2) the issuance of the revised standards prior to the date hereof was not practicable because Government contracts for the procurement of canned orange juice contained specifications based upon the standards issued December 15, 1942; and (3) the issuance of the revised standards effective November 15, 1946, is necessary to make such standards consistent with other United States standards for grades of citrus fruit juices which are currently in effect and to facilitate the execution of contracts already entered into by processors and distributors for the future delivery of canned orange juice on the basis of the revised standards.

(Pub. Law 422, 79th Cong.; 11 F. R. 7713)

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 1st day of November 1946, to be effective on and after the 15th day of November 1946.

H. B. BOYD, Acting Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration.

IF. R. Doc. 46-20036; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 8:48 a. m.]

Chapter III-Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine

PART 301-DOMESTIC PLANT QUARANTINE NOTICE

CROSS REFERENCE: For notice of proposed rules under this part see Department of Agriculture Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, in Notices section, infra.

PART 319-FOREIGN QUARANTINE NOTICES

CROSS REFERENCE: For notice of proposed rules under this part, see Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, in Notices section, infra.

Chapter VII-Production and Marketing Administration (Agricultural Adjust-

[Bulletin NSCP-1101]

PART 706-NAVAL STORES CONSERVATION PROGRAM

SUBPART G-1947

Payments will be made for participation in the 1947 Naval Stores Conservation Program (hereinafter referred to as "this program") in accordance with the provisions of this bulletin and such modifications thereof as may hereafter be made. Payments are predicated upon the economic use and conservation of soil and timber resources, and computed on faces in the turpentine farm.

706.801 Authority and availability of funds. Definitions.

General provisions. 706 803

Conditions of payment; perform-706.804 ance required.

706.805 Further conditions of payment; performance optional.

706.806 General provisions relating to pay-

706.807 Payments limited to \$10,000. Conservation materials and services. 706 808 706.809

Appeals. Application for payment.

706.811 Administration.

AUTHORITY: §§ 706.801 to 706.811 inclusive issued under 49 Stat. 1148, 1915; 50 Stat. 329; 52 Stat. 31, 204, 205, 746; 53 Stat. 550; 54 Stat. 216; 55 Stat. 257, 860; 56 Stat. 761; 16 U. S. C. and Sups., 590g to 590q; Pub. Law 546, 79th Cong.

§ 706.801 Authority and availability of funds-(a) Authority. This program is approved pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under sections 7 to 17, inclusive, of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended.

(b) Availability of funds. The provisions of this program are necessarily subject to such legislation affecting said program as the Congress of the United States may hereafter enact; the making of the payments herein provided for is contingent upon such appropriation as the Congress may hereafter provide for such purpose; and the amounts of such payments will be finally determined by such appropriation and by the extent of participation in this program.

The funds provided for this program will not be available for the payment of applications filed after December 31, 1948.

§ 706.802 Definitions-(a) Gum naval stores. Crude gum (oleoresin), gum turpentine, and gum rosin produced from living trees.

(b) Producer. Any person, firm, partnership, corporation, or other business enterprise, doing business as a single legal entity, producing gum naval stores from turpentine trees controlled through fee ownership, cash lease, percentage lease, share lease, or other form of control.

(c) Turpentine tree. Any tree of either of the two species, longleaf pine (c) Turpentine tree. (Pinus palustris) or slash pine (Pinus caribaea).

(d) Turpentine farm. This includes (1) land growing turpentine trees, owned or leased by a producer in one general locality, which are currently being worked for gum naval stores, hereinafter referred to as a working area, and (2) all commercially valuable or potentially valuable forest land, if any, owned by a producer which is growing turpentine trees that are not being currently worked for gum naval stores, hereinafter referred to as a non-working area.

(e) Tract. A portion of a working area having a continuous stand of trees supporting faces of one age class or intermingled age classes.

(f) Drift. A portion or subdivision of a tract set apart for convenience of

operation or administration.

(g) Block. A portion of a non-working area separated from other portions of the non-working area by tracts, cropland, or forest land other than a turpentine farm.

(h) Crop. 10,000 faces.(i) Face. The whole wound or aggregate of streaks made by chipping, streaking, or pulling the live tree to stimulate the flow of crude gum (oleoresin), hereinafter referred to as gum.

(j) Cup. A container made of metal, clay, or other material hung on or below the face to accumulate the flow of gum.

(k) Tins. The gutters or aprons, made of sheet metal or other material, used to conduct the gum from a face into a cup.

(1) D. b. h. Diameter breast height; i. e., diameter of tree measured 41/2 feet from the ground.

(m) Round tree. Any tree which has not been faced or scarred.

(n) Scarred tree. A tree having an idle face not over 36 inches in vertical measurement from the shoulder of the first streak to the shoulder of the last

(o) Worked-out face. An idle face which is 60 inches or more in vertical measurement between the shoulder of the first streak and the shoulder of the last streak, or a dry face.

(p) Turpentine season. The entire calendar year 1947, or, if a turpentine farm is operated less than the full calendar year, that period during which a producer is operating his farm for the production of gum naval stores.

(q) Application for participation. The prescribed form (NSCP-1102) for notifying the Forest Service of intention to cooperate in this program.

(r) Performance report. The pre-scribed form (NSCP-1104) for reporting performance under this program.

§ 706.803 General provisions—(a) Loan and purchase programs. Only producers who are participating in this program will be eligible to participate in any loan or purchase programs which may be set up for producers during 1947, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) Applicability. The provisions of this program are not applicable to any turpentining operations within the public domain of the United States, including the lands and timber owned by the United States which were acquired or reserved for conservation purposes or which are to be retained permanently under Government ownership (such lands include, but are not limited to, lands owned by the United States which are administered by the Forest Service or the Soil Conservation Service of the Department of Agriculture, or by the Bureau of Land Management or the Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior): Provided, however, That producers having such operations shall have the privilege of participating in any loan or purchase program for naval stores producers which may be

in operation during 1947.

This program is applicable to turpentine farms on lands owned by a State or a political subdivision or agency thereof or owned by corporations which are either partly or wholly owned by the United States provided such lands are temporarily under such government or corporation ownership and are not acquired or reserved for conservation purposes. Only turpentine farms on lands that are administered by the Farmers Home Administration, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the Home Owners' Loan Corporation, or the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, Federal Land Banks or Production Credit Associations, shall be considered eligible unless the Forest Service finds that land administered by any other agency complies with all of the foregoing provisions

(c) Practices defeating purposes of programs. If the Forest Service finds that any producer has adopted or participated in any practice which tends to defeat the purposes of this program or previous programs, it may withhold or require to be refunded all or any part of any payment which has been or otherwise would be made to such producer.

(d) Payment computed and made without regard to claims. Any payment or share of payment shall be computed and made without regard to questions of title under State law; without deduction of claims for advances (except as provided in paragraph (c) of § 706.806 and except for indebtedness to the United States subject to set-off under orders issued by the Secretary) and without regard to any claim or lien against any crop, or proceeds thereof, in favor of the owner or any other creditor.

§ 706.804 Conditions of payment; performance required. In order to qualify for payment the producer shall, on every turpentine farm owned or operated by him during the 1947 turpentine season. meet or exceed the following minimum requirements:

(a) Face installation requirements. In order to prevent damage to growing trees, the cupping method of face instal-

lation shall be used, and

(1) Except as provided in subparagraph (3) of this paragraph, no face shall be installed on any round or scarred tree less than 9 inches d. b. h. and not more than one face shall be installed on any round or scarred tree less than 14 inches d. b. h. When these requirements are met in any tract or drift and no cup and tin removals are made or required, virgin faces in such tract or drift where every face was installed for working during the 1947 season will qualify for an additional installation payment. When faces have been installed on trees which do not meet these requirements, all cups and tins for such faces shall be detached within the limits established by the Forest Service.

(2) The shoulder of the first streak on any face installed on a round tree which is not deformed shall be not more than 18 inches from the ground. When this requirement is not met no payment will be made for the faces in the tract or

(3) When a producer plans to install and work faces on undersized trees, or deviate from the first streak requirement written permission, prior to installation, must be obtained from the Forest Service. If permission is granted to convert land to other agricultural use, faces may be installed and worked but no payment will be made for any faces within the area to be converted. Permission in other cases will be limited to practices based upon sound conservation measures. Except for selective cupping and land conversion all permissions to deviate from the face installation requirements will be limited to one drift of faces.

(b) Drift marking requirements. Any tract containing over 3,000 faces installed during or after the 1945 turpentine season shall be divided into drifts containing not less than 500 nor more than 3,000 faces. Roads, fences, railroads, cleared rights-of-way, streams, and other easily followed landmarks may be used as drift lines. In the absence of such landmarks, all drift lines in such tracts shall be clearly marked by paint so that they can be followed in the field without a guide. No payment will be made for faces in such tracts where these requirements are not met.

(c) Fire protection requirements. All fire control operations on fee owned lands of the turpentine farm during the calendar year 1947 shall be conducted in a manner that will promote natural reforestation on land which is not fully stocked with turpentine trees and will prevent damage to established turpentine tree reproduction. All fire control operations conducted by the producer on leased working areas shall be conducted in a similar manner. The specific re-

quirements are:

(1) On fee-owned land the producer shall participate in any existing cooperative fire control system contiguous to such land, pay any assessment that may be levied against him for the purpose of forest fire protection and otherwise assist in the fire control work of the protection system. Where no such system exists, the producer shall exercise ordinary diligence in protecting such land

from damage by fire.

(2) When fire from any cause burnsfee-owned working areas and there is no evidence of reasonable suppression action, the areas will be examined to determine the degree of damage caused by the fire. When fire set by the producer, his representatives or employees burns leased working areas, the areas will be examined to determine burning damage. If it is found that the stands on any such examined areas were damaged by killing established pine reproduction and less than 200 thrifty pine trees per acre remain, a deduction from earned payment will be made. The deduction will be 40% of the base payment earned on the faces in the tract or drift where such damage occurred.

(3) When any fire set by the producer, his representatives or employees is allowed to escape to adjacent forest land and no effective suppression action is taken, a deduction of 25¢ per acre will be made for each acre burned on such adjacent land.

(4) When the producer believes modifications of the fire control requirements are needed to carry out his management plan, he should submit in writing a brief description of his plan and a statement of the modification needed. If the Forest Service finds that the producer's reasons for deviations from the fire protection requirements are in accordance with good forest management principles, written approval of specific deviations will be furnished the producer.

(d) Timber cutting requirements. A11 cutting operations on fee-owned lands of the turpentine farm during the calendar year 1947 shall be conducted in a manner that will promote the continued production of trees upon which the naval stores, pulp and paper and other woodusing industries are dependent. All cutting operations conducted by the producer on leased working areas shall be conducted in a similar manner. The

specific requirements are:

(1) In stands containing sufficient turpentine trees to justify their use in the production of gum, either at present or within the next 10 years, worked-out and defective turpentine trees and trees of other species may be cut. Round or scarred turpentine trees may be cut only for higher economic use or for thinnings. When round or scarred trees are to be utilized for high quality timbers, poles. piling or a similar higher economic purpose than the production of gum, at least 6 thrifty turpentine seed trees per acre, 10 inches or more d. b. h., shall be left uncut and undamaged. When the removal of worked-out and defective turpentine trees and trees of other species will not provide sufficient release for the remaining trees and additional thinnings are necessary, round or scarred turpentine trees may be cut, provided at least 150 turpentine trees per acre of approximately the same size as the trees which are cut are left uncut and undamaged and are well distributed over the cutting area.

(2) In stands on turpentine tree sites which contain insufficient turpentine trees to justify their use in the production of gum, either at present or within the next 10 years, worked-out, scarred. and defective turpentine trees and trees of other species may be cut. On areas containing less than 200 turpentine trees per acre which are 8 feet or more in height, at least 6 thrifty turpentine seed trees per acre, 10 inches or more d. b. h. shall be left uncut and undamaged. Areas containing more than 200 round turpentine trees per acre, 8 feet or morin height, may be thinned down to not less than 200 such trees per acre, provided trees of approximately the same size as the trees which are cut are left uncut, undamaged and well distributed

on the cut-over area.

(3) In stands of turpentine trees in areas where there is no active market for gum products, a selective cutting system by individual trees or groups of trees shall be used. In immature stands at least 50 percent of the trees over 8 inches d. b. h. shall be left uncut and undamaged, and if group selection is used individual clear-cut areas shall not exceed 2½ acres in extent. Harvest cuttings with ample provision for restocking the cut-over area will be permitted on larger areas in mature stands: *Provided*, That at least 6 thrifty seed trees per acre, 10 inches or more d. b. h., are left uncut and undamaged on the cut-over area.

(4) Deviations from the above timber cutting requirements may be approved in writing in cases where the producer is following a plan of management which is designed to provide equivalent production of future stands of timber and equivalent restocking of cut-over areas.

(5) In clear-cutting forest lands to convert them from forest growing to other agricultural use, there must be satisfactory evidence on the ground not later than 6 months after such cutting to show that the land is being developed for the proposed use. Decision as to qualification will be made not later than June 30, 1948.

(6) When cutting operations on feeowned lands of the turpentine farm do not meet the above timber cutting requirements or are contrary to good forestry practice a deduction of \$5.00 per acre will be made for each acre in excess

of 1% of the cutting area.

(7) When cutting by the producer, his representatives or his employees on leased working areas does not meet the above timber cutting requirements a deduction from the earned payment will be made. The deduction will be 40% of the base payment earned on the faces in the tract or drift where the unsatisfactory cutting occurred.

(8) When any trees having faces worked under this program are cut, payment for all the faces in the tract or drift from which the trees were cut may be denied if the Forest Service finds insufficient evidence at the time of inspection to determine adherence to the face work-

ing requirements.

(e) Face working requirements. All faces less than 36 inches in height that are to be worked must be on trees which are at least 9 inches d. b. h. unless the tree has a worked-out face or deviations from prescribed requirements were authorized or approved under this or a previous program. Two faces which are less than 36 inches in height may be worked on the same tree if previous deviations were authorized or approved or if the tree is at least 14 inches d. b. h. or has a worked-out face. Face height measurements will be made from the shoulder of the first streak to the shoulder of the last streak. Cups and tins on faces which are not 36 inches in height and are not on trees approved for working under this program shall be removed within the time limits established by the Forest Service. The specific performance requirement is:

Satisfactory evidence that the faces have been or are being worked must be found at the time inspection is made. When a determination based on such inspection is questioned, a minimum of 12 regular streaks or 10 chemically treated streaks by November 15 will be the basis for qualification.

(f) General requirements. Each producer shall assist representatives of the Forest Service in the administration of

this program by (1) giving them free access to his turpentine farm or farms, (2) counting all faces and keeping Written records thereof separately by tracts and drifts, (3) furnishing count records and satisfactory evidence of control of faces to the local Inspector when requested. (4) furnishing information on burned areas, cutting operations, and interest in other turpentine farms as requested, (5) furnishing competent labor to assist the local Inspector in counting faces. (6) submitting an application for participation (Form NSCP-1102) and executing and submitting a performance report (Form NSCP-1104) and other prescribed forms, (7) notifying the Forest Service promptly of any change in ownership or control, and (8) otherwise facilitating the work of the Inspector in checking compliance with the terms and conditions of this program.

§ 706.805 Further conditions of payment; performance optional. Producers earning payments on any tracts or drifts for performance under § 706.804 may earn additional payments as set forth in § 706.806 by carrying out one or more of the following practices. A selected practice must be performed on an entire tract or drift.

(a) Chemical stimulation tests. Turpentine farms located in areas where frequent observation by members of the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station is economical may be selected for the experimental application of chemical stimulants to a portion of the faces (not in excess of one crop) currently being worked. The experiments are to be carried out in accordance with conditions prescribed by the Forest Service, and such conditions may permit deviations from the requirements of § 706.804 (a). In such cases payment will be made on not more than one face on trees less than 14 inches d. b. h., and on not more than 2 faces on trees 14 inches or more

(b) Selective cupping practice. In areas well stocked with turpentine trees of marketable size, the trees to be cupped should be selected for subsequent removal to improve the growing conditions of the timber stand. Selection should be made in a manner that will result in leaving well distributed over the area at least as many round trees 9 inches or more d. b. h. uncupped as are cupped. When such selections are made, and the producer desires to install and work faces on undersized trees, the trees to be worked should be marked and the producer should, before the faces are installed, obtain written permission from the Forest Service to deviate from the face installation requirements. Payment as specified in § 706.806 (a) (4) will be made for those stands in which a minimum of 25 round trees 9 inches or more d. b. h. are left to grow for future gum and wood production; also for stands having less than 25 such trees if the Forest Service finds that the selection will result in equivalent production of future stands of larger trees.

(c) Maintenance of selective cupping practice. (1) Tracts or drifts in which faces were installed during or after the 1944 season in accordance with the se-

lective cupping practice described above, or the restricted cupping practice described in the 1946 bulletin (10 F. R. 14807) will qualify for payment as specified in § 706.806 (a) (5) provided the original practice is maintained and the faces are worked under this program.

(2) If the Forest Service finds that the optional selective cupping practice or the optional restricted cupping practice carried out under previous programs is not maintained in accordance with good conservation practice or the effectiveness of the practice is destroyed, a deduction shall be made for the extent the practice is destroyed or not maintained. The deduction shall be equal to the amount previously paid for the practice destroyed

or not maintained.

(d) Conservative installation practice. Cups and tins for virgin faces shall be installed in a manner that will prevent the leakage of gum. If incisions are made they shall not penetrate into the wood more than one-half inch at the deepest point. Exposure of wood below the tins shall be limited to the seating of cups at the base of trees having burls, ridges or other deformities. If tins are fastened to the tree, cut tacks, hook nails, scaffold nails or similar easily removed devices shall be used unless all nails are 12 inches or less from the ground.

§ 706.806 General provisions relating to payments—(a) Rates of payment. In connection with the utilization of land devoted to growing turpentine trees used in the production of gum, payment will be earned by each qualifying producer at the following rates:

 1 cent per face base payment for each face worked in accordance with the

provisions of § 706.804.

(2) 1 cent additional per face for each virgin face installed as prescribed in § 706.804 (a) (1).

(3) 4 cents additional per face for each qualified face included in the test and check drifts comprising chemical stimulation tests as prescribed in § 706.805 (a).

(4) 2 cents additional per face for each face qualifying under the selective cupping practice as prescribed in

§ 706.805 (b).

(5) 1 cent additional per face for each face worked as prescribed in § 706.805(c) (1).

(6) ¼ cent additional per face for each face installed under the conservative installation practice as prescribed in § 706.805 (d).

(b) Increase in small payments. The total payment computed for any producer with respect to his turpentine farm shall be increased as set forth in the schedule contained in § 706.606 (c) of the 1945 Naval Stores Conservation Program Bulletin (10 F. R. 552).

(c) Assignments. Any producer who may be entitled to any payment in connection with this program may assign his payment, in whole or in part, as security for cash loaned or advances made for the purpose of financing the making of a crop in 1947. No assignment will be recognized unless it is made in writing on Form ACP-69 in accordance with the applicable instructions (ACP-70), wit-

nessed, however, by an Inspector or the Program Supervisor of the Forest Service and filed with the Forest Service, Valdosta, Georgia.

(d) Administrative expenses. No part of the payment for any turpentine farm shall be deducted for administrative

expenses.

(e) Death, incompetency, or disappearance of producer. In case of death, incompetency, or disappearance of any producer, his share of the payment shall be paid to his successor, determined in accordance with the provisions of the regulations in ACP-122, as amended. (5 F. R. 2875; 6 F. R. 1647, 4430; 9 F. R. 12237)

§ 706.807 Payments limited to \$10,000—(a) Individuals, partnerships, and estates. The total of all payments made in connection with the 1947 conservation programs to any individual, partnership, or estate with respect to farms, ranching units, and turpentine farms located within a single State, territory, or possession, shall not exceed the sum of \$10,000.

(b) Others. The total of all payments made in connection with the 1947 conservation programs to any person other than an individual, partnership, or estate with respect to farms, ranching units, and turpentine farms in the United States (including Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico) shall not exceed the sum

of \$10,000.

(c) Evasion. All or any part of any payment which has been or otherwise would be made to any person under this program may be withheld or required to be refunded if he has adopted or participated in adopting any scheme or device designed to evade, or which has the effect of evading, the provisions of this section.

§ 706.808 Conservation materials and services—(a) Availability. The title to any materials furnished under this section, either directly or through purchase order, shall vest in the Forest Service until such materials are appropriately applied or used or until all charges for

such materials are satisfied.

(b) Deductions for materials and services. Wherever materials or services are furnished, a deduction therefor shall be made in an amount determined by the Forest Service. If the producer misuses any such material or services, an additional deduction for the materials or services misused equal to the amount of the original deduction for the materials or services shall be made. The deduction for materials or services shall be made from any payment to the producer who obtained the materials or services, but if the amount of the materials or services exceeds the amount of payment for the producer, the amount of the difference shall be paid by the producer to the Treasurer of the United States.

§ 706.809 Appeals. Any producer may, within 15 days after notice thereof is forwarded to or made available to him, request the Regional Forester in writing to review the recommendation or determination of the Program Supervisor in any matter affecting the right to or the amount of payment with respect to the

producer's turpentine farm. The Regional Forester shall notify the producer of his decision in writing within 30 days after the submission of the appeal. If the producer is dissatisfied with the decision of the Regional Forester he may, within 15 days after the decision is forwarded to or made available to him, request the American Turpentine Farmers Association Cooperative in writing to appoint a committee of fellow producers to review the case. If the committee does not concur with the decision of the Regional Forester the producer may request the Chief of the Forest Service to review the case and render his decision, which shall be final.

§ 706.810 Application for payment—
(a) Persons eligible to file applications. An application for payment may be filed by any producer who is actively engaged in the production of gum naval stores during the 1947 turpentine season. If one producer conducts the operation of a turpentine farm during a portion of the 1947 turpentine season and another producer conducts the operation of the turpentine farm during the remainder of the season, the producer who last conducts the operation should file the application.

(b) Time and manner of filing applications and information required. Payments will be made only upon applications submitted on or before December 31, 1948, on the prescribed form (NSCP-1103), to the Forest Service, Valdosta, Georgia. Payment may be withheld from any producer who fails to file any form or furnish any information required with respect to any turpentine farm which is being operated by him.

§ 706.811 Administration. The Forest Service shall have charge of the administration of this program and is hereby authorized to make such determinations and to prepare and issue such bulletins, instructions, and forms as may be required to administer this program (subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942) pursuant to the provisions hereof, and the field work shall be administered by the Forest Service through the office of the Regional Forester, United States Forest Service, Glenn Building, Atlanta, Georgia. The procedural requirements of §§ 706.804 and 706.805 of this part, such for example as those relating to notice of proposed action and consent thereto, may be waived by the Forest Service when in its judgment such waiver does not otherwise materially affect compliance with program practices. Information concerning this program may be secured from the Forest Service, Valdosta, Georgia, or from any local Inspector of the Forest Service.

Note: The record keeping and reporting requirements in this bulletin have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 1st day of November 1946.

[SEAL] N. E. Dodd, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20035; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 8:45 a. m.]

Chapter IX—Production and Marketing Administration (Marketing Agreements and Orders)

PART 962—FRESH PEACHES GROWN IN THE STATE OF GEORGIA

It is hereby ordered that the rules and regulations, hereinafter set forth, be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. These rules and regulations were in effect prior to September 11, 1946, and were issued pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (48 Stat. 31, 670, 675, 49 Stat. 750, 50 Stat. 246; 7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.) and of the marketing agreement and Order No. 62 (7 CFR, Cum. Supp., 962.1 et seq.), regulating the handling of fresh peaches grown in the State of Georgia, hereinafter referred to as the "marketing agreement" and the "order. respectively. The provisions of §§ 962.100, 962.101, 962.108, and 962.109 were issued by the Industry Committee, established under the marketing agreement and order as the agency to administer the terms and provisions The provisions of § 962.107 thereof. were prescribed pursuant to section 5 of marketing agreement and § 962.7 of the order.

Sec.
962.100 General,
962.101 Definitions.
962.107 Maturity regulation.
962.108 Grade and size regulation.
962.109 Inspection and certification.

AUTHORITM: §§ 962.100 to 962.109, inclusive, issued under 48 Stat. 31, 670, 675, 49 Stat. 750, 50 Stat. 246; 7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.; 7 CFR, Cum. Supp., 962.1 et seq.

§ 962.100 General. (a) Unless otherwise provided in the marketing agreement and the order or by specific direction of the Industry Committee, all reports, applications, submittals, requests, and communications in connection with the agreement and order shall be addressed to Industry Committee, 715 Grand Building, Macon, Georgia.

(b) The following newspapers are designated as the papers to be used for publishing notices as required by the marketing agreement and the order:

Atlanta Journal, Atlanta, Ga. Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta, Ga. Macon Telegraph, Macon, Ga. Albany Herald, Albany, Ga.

§ 962.101 Definitions. Terms defined in the marketing agreement and the order shall, when used herein, have the same meaning as set forth in the marketing agreement and the order.

§ 962.107 Maturity regulation. The maturity regulation set forth in section 5 of the marketing agreement and § 962.7 is modified as follows: no handler shall ship peaches which do not meet the requirements for maturity set forth and defined in the U. S. Standards for Peaches, issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and made effective April 22, 1933, or as such standards may be modified, revised, or new standards promulgated: Provided, That not more than an average of 10 percent, by count, of the peaches contained in any bulk lot or in any lot of packages may fail to meet the said requirements for ma-

turity, but not more than 15 percent, by count, of the peaches contained in any individual package in any lot may fail to meet the said requirements for maturity.

§ 962.108 Grade and size regulation-(a) Exemption certificates-(1) Application. Application for exemption certificates shall be submitted to the Industry Committee and shall contain the following information on form "Grower Application for Exemption Certificate," which may be obtained from the Industry Committee:

(i) Name and address of the appli-

cant:

(ii) District in which orchard is located;

(iii) Location of orchard (county, highway, rural route, distance from nearest town, etc.);

(iv) Variety for which exemption is

requested;

(v) Number and age of trees of variety for which exemption is requested;

(vi) Regulations from which exemp-

tion is requested;
(vii) Total crop of variety for which

exemption is requested;

(viii) Number of bushels of variety for which exemption is requested and which

remain to be harvested;

(ix) Estimates of the percentages of the crop remaining that will grade, respectively, U. S. Extra No. 1, U. S. No. 1, U. S. No. 2, and unclassified;

(x) Estimates of the percentages of peaches grading unclassified because of (a) immaturity and (b) worms or worm

injury:

(xi) Estimates of the percentages of the crop remaining that will be: under 1% inches, under 1% inches, under 1%inches, under 2 inches, in diameter; and

(xii) Number of bushels of the variety of peaches for which exemption is requested and which have been sold or otherwise disposed of, the name of the person to whom such sale or, disposal was made, and the number of each grade and size included in such sale or dis-

(2) In the event the Industry Committee finds and determines from proof satisfactory to the committee that the applicant is entitled to an exemption certificate, the committee shall issue, or authorize the issuance of, one or more exemption certificates which shall permit the applicant to ship a quantity of the restricted or prohibited grades and sizes sufficient to enable the applicant to ship as large a proportion of his crop of peaches as the average for all growers, or for all growers in the district in which is located the orchard(s) for which an application has been made for an exemption certificate. If the committee determines that the applicant is not entitled to an exemption certificate it shall so advise the applicant in writing, and give the reasons therefor.

(3) Shipments pursuant to an exemption certificate. Any grower shipping or disposing of any portion of his crop pursuant to an exemption certificate shall report such shipment or disposition promptly to the Industry Committee.

§ 962.109 Inspection and certification-(a) Shipments by truck. Each handler who ships peaches in a truck during any period in which maturity or and size regulations are in effect shall cause each such shipment to be inspected by a Federal or Federal-State inspector and shall keep and maintain in the truck, until the shipment has been completed, a copy of the certificate or memorandum issued by the Federal-State inspection service with regard to the respective shipment of peaches. Each such handler shall, upon demand by an authorized agent or employee of the Industry Committee or any authorized agent or employee of the United States Department of Agriculture, make available for examination by any such agent or employee the certificate or memorandum issued by the Federal-State inspection service with regard to the respective shipment of peaches.

(b) Identification. Such agents or employees of the Industry Committee or of the United States Department of Agriculture as are authorized to demand and examine the said copies of the certificate or memorandum issued by the Federal-State inspection service shall properly identify themselves when requesting a copy of the certificate or memorandum for examination.

Done at Washington, D. C. this 1st day of November 1946.

[SEAL] Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20038; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 8:46 a. m.]

TITLE 6-AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

Subtitle A-Office of the Secretary of Agriculture

ASSIGNMENT OF CUBAN INDUSTRIAL ALCQ-HOL AND BLACKSTRAP MOLASSES CON-TRACT TO RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE COR-PORATION

CROSS REFERENCE: For the directive authorizing and directing the Department of Agriculture to assign to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation all rights and obligations of Commodity Credit Corporation under the 1946 and 1947 Cuban Sugar Crops Purchase and Sale Contract with respect to Cuban industrial alcohol and Cuban blackstrap molasses to be delivered prior to July 1, 1947, see Title 32, Chapter XVIII, Part 4003. infra.

Chapter II-Production and Marketing Administration (Commodity Credit)

ASSIGNMENT OF CUBAN INDUSTRIAL ALCO-HOL AND BLACKSTRAP MOLASSES CON-TRACT TO RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION

CROSS REFERENCE: For the directive authorizing and directing the Department of Agriculture to assign to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation all rights and obligations of Commodity Credit Corporation under the 1946 and 1947 Cuban Sugar Crops Purchase and Sale Contract with respect to Cuban industrial alcohol and Cuban blackstrap molasses to be delivered prior to July 1, 1947, see Title 32, Chapter XVIII, Part 4003, infra.

TITLE 13-BUSINESS CREDIT

Chapter I-Reconstruction Finance Corporation

ASSIGNMENT OF CUBAN INDUSTRIAL ALCO-HOL AND BLACKSTRAP MOLASSES CON-TRACT BY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROSS REFERENCE: For the directive authorizing and directing the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to accept the assignment from the Department of Agriculture of all rights and obligations of Commodity Credit Corporation under the 1946 and 1947 Cuban Sugar Crops Purchase and Sale Contract with respect to Cuban industrial alcohol and Cuban Mackstrap molasses to be delivered prior to July 1, 1947, see Title 32, Chapter XVIII, Part 4003, infra.

TITLE 17-COMMODITY AND SECURITIES EXCHANGES

Chapter II-Securities and Exchange Commission

TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN AFFILIATED PER-REGISTERED INVESTMENT SONS OF COMPANIES

CROSS REFERENCE: For notice of proposed rules relating to exemption of transactions between affiliated persons of registered investment companies from section 17 (a) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, see Securities and Exchange Commission in Notices section, infra.

TITLE 20-EMPLOYEES' BENEFITS

Chapter III-Social Security Administration (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance) Federal Security Agency

[Regs. 3,1 further amended)

PART 403-FEDERAL OLD-AGE AND SUR-VIVORS INSURANCE

EVIDENCE AS TO RELATIONSHIP OF PARENT AND CHILD; CHILD'S AND PARENT'S APPLI-CATIONS

Section 403.702 (e) of Regulations No. 3 (20 CFR, Cum. Supp., 403.702 (e)) is amended to read as follows:

§ 403.702 Supporting evidence as to right to receive benefits and lump Sums.

(e) Evidence as to relationship of parent and child—(1) Child's application. Except as provided in paragraph (j) of this section, an applicant for child's insurance benefits shall file the following supporting evidence of his relationship to the parent upon the basis of whose wages benefits are claimed (see paragraph (k) of this section as to applications for lump sums):

(i) If the relationship is by blood, the evidence described in paragraph (b) of this section should be submitted (in the

¹⁵ F. R. 1849.

order of priority therein provided), showing the relationship between the parent and child in question: Provided, That a birth record which shows the name of the child but does not give the names of the parents and their relationship to the child may be accepted as supporting evidence of relationship if the surname of the child shown thereon is the same as that of the wage earner at the time of the birth of the child and if none of the information available or furnished to the Board is inconsistent with the existence of the relationship.

(ii) If the relationship is by adoption, a certified copy of the decree or order of adoption shall be submitted. If this cannot be obtained without a court order, other evidence of probative value may be

accepted.

(iii) If the relationship is that of stepparent and stepchild and the child is the blood child of the parent to whom such a stepparent is married, the evidence described in paragraph (b) of this section should be submitted (in the order of priority therein provided), showing the relationship between the child and such blood parent: Provided, That a birth record which shows the name of the child but does not give the names of the parents and their relationship to the child may be accepted as supporting evidence of relationship between the child and the child's blood parent to whom the stepparent is married if the surname of the child shown thereon is the same as that of the blood parent at the time of the birth of the child, and if none of the information available or furnished to the Administration is inconsistent with the existence of the relationship. If the child is the adopted child of the parent to whom such stepparent is married, evidence of adoption in accordance with subdivision (ii) of this paragraph shall be submitted. Evidence should be submitted as described in paragraph (d) of this section (in the order of priority therein provided), as to the marriage of the child's blood parent (or adopting parent) and such stepparent.

(2) Parent's application. An applicant for parent's insurance benefits shall file evidence of his relationship to the child upon the basis of whose wages the benefits are claimed. (See paragraph (k) of this section as to applications for lump sums.) Such evidence should be of

the following character:

(i) If the relationship is by blood, the verified statement of the applicant as to the existence of the relationship should be submitted.

(ii) If the relationship is by adoption, a certified copy of the decree or order of adoption shall be submitted. If this cannot be obtained without a court order, other evidence of probative value may be accepted.

(iii) If the relationship is that of stepparent and stepchild, evidence of the marriage of such stepparent with a blood parent or adopting parent of the child should be submitted, as described in paragraph (b) of this section (in the order of priority therein provided), and there shall also be submitted evidence of the relationship of the child and such blood parent (or adopting parent) as provided under subdivisions (i) (or (ii)) of this paragraph.

If the evidence described in subparagraph (1) or (2) of this paragraph, as the case may be, is not obtainable, the reason therefor should be stated and the applicant may submit other evidence of

probative value.

In pursuance of sections 205 (a) and 1102 of the act, section 4 of Reorgnization Plan No. 2 of 1946 (11 F. R. 7873), and section 1 of Federal Security Agency Order 57 (11 F. R. 7943), the foregoing regulations, this day adopted by me, are hereby prescribed this 30th day of October, 1946.

Secs. 205 (a) and 1102; 53 Stat. 1368, 49 Stat. 647; 42 U. S. C. 405 (a), 1302; sec. 4 of Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1946, 11 F. R. 7873 and sec. 1 of Federal Security Agency Order 57, July 16, 1946, 11 F. R. 7943)

[SEAL]

W. L. MITCHELL, Acting Commissioner for Social Security.

Approved: November 1, 1946.

Watson B. Miller, Federal Security Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20002; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 24—HOUSING CREDIT

Chapter VI—Federal Public Housing Authority

PART 610—LOW-RENT HOUSING AND SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRAM: PROCEDURES

SUBPART A—REQUIREMENTS FOR URBAN LOW-RENT HOUSING AND SLUM CLEARANCE

Sections 610.206, 610.207 (e), 610.304 (c) (7), and 610.503 (b) ¹ are amended, effective November 7, 1946, as follows:

§ 610.206 Development cost—(a) Total development cost. The total development cost of a low-rent housing development is the cost of all undertakings necessary for planning, financing (including payment of carrying charges), land acquisition, demolition, construction, and equipment in connection with the provision of dwelling and non-dwellig facilities for the development, but not beyond the point of physical completion. The total development cost shall include the cost of the following items:

(1) Site acquisition, including real property purchased or donated, land for future development (see § 610.211 (b) expenses of land acquisition and surveys, and expenses (if any) in connection with relocation of site occupants (see § 610.212

(d))

(2) Site improvements, including demolition and clearance of site, utility systems up to building walls, excess costs of excavations, piling, or foundations due to unusual character of the site, and landscaping.

(3) Non-dwelling buildings, spaces, equipment, and the allocable share of

Part 610 formerly Part 601 appeared at 10 F. R. 7321.

the cost of central or group heating sys-

tems, if any.

(4) Dwelling buildings and fixed equipment, including all utilities within dwelling walls, and the allocable share of the cost of central or group heating systems, if any.

(5) Movable dwelling equipment, such as ranges, refrigerators, movable space

heaters, screens, etc.

(6) Architectural and engineering costs, including costs of supervision and inspection, and the fixed fee for FPHA services as provided in § 610,210.

(7) Preoccupancy charges, including direct costs of selecting tenants, and operating deficits up to the end of the initial operating period of the development

(see \$ 610.409 (a)).

(8) Administrative costs of the local authority directly traceable to the development and that portion of its general overhead properly allocable to the development. This shall include applicable expenses in connection with a development prior to the execution of a Contract for Financial Aid.

(9) Carrying charges during construction, including interest on borrowed funds until six months after the date borne by the permanent bonds (see

§ 610.302), insurance, etc.

(10) Working capital in an amount equal to ½ of 1% of total development cost.

(b) Ineligible items. The following items, among others, may not be included in the total cost of a development:

(1) Land for schools, parks or similar public improvements available to the public at large. This does not prohibit inclusion of play areas and open spaces suitable in size to serve the needs of the tenants.

(2) Payments to a political subdivision for land obtained as a result of the vaca-

tion of streets or alleys.

(3) Payments for land acquired for the purpose of equivalent elimination but not forming a part of the development site, or for demolition off the development site.

(c) Determination of total development cost. The total development cost shall be estimated or determined at the following dates on the following bases; and such estimates or determinations shall be used in connection with all limitations on total development cost and in the estimating or determination of items such as loans, annual contributions, FPHA commitments therefor, etc., which are based on total development cost.

(1) On the date when a Contract for Financial Aid is executed the estimated total development cost shall be the amount stipulated in such Contract. This amount shall equal the amount set forth in the approved Development Program and shall be the total of all items specified in paragraph (a) of this section, plus an allowance for contingencies equal to 5% of said items. The estimated total development cost so determined shall remain fixed until the determination called for in paragraph (c) (2) of this section is made.

(2) Immediately after the award of the main construction contract the estimated total development cost shall be determined on the basis of the actual site acquisition cost (or the then estimated cost if the total cost is not determined), the amount of the main construction contract and other contracts awarded, the estimated cost of items not yet obligated (which estimates shall not be less than the amounts specified in the Development Program unless these amounts have been previously reduced with the approval of the FPHA), and an allowance for contingencies equal to 5% on all items of total development cost, whether obligated or not obligated, except that if the cost of acquisition of the entire site is definitely determined no contingency shall be indicated thereon.
The estimated total development cost so determined shall remain fixed until the determination called for in paragraph (c) (3) of this section is made.

(3) On the last day of the 18th month after the end of the calendar quarter in which a development becomes ready for occupancy (see § 610.221 (a) the estimated total development cost shall be determined on the basis of the actual costs incurred to date: Provided, That if any unliquidated or contingent liabilities remain which may become liquidated or fixed subsequently, the estimated total development cost may include an estimate of a reasonable amount for such liabilities, together with reasonable expenses in connection with the settlement thereof, such amount to be first approved by the FPHA. The estimate of total development cost shall include no allowance for contingencies. The estimated total development cost so determined shall remain fixed until the determination called for in paragraph (c) (4) of this section is made.

(4) The final development cost shall be determined at the time of the giving of the Physical Completion Notice (see § 610.221 (c)), and shall include only actual expenditures and obligations of fixed amount actually incurred but unpaid.

§ 610.207 Development cost limita-

(e) Dwelling facility cost. The average cost of dwelling facilities in any development shall not exceed \$4,000 per family-dwelling unit or \$1,000 per room; except that in any city the population of which exceeds 500,000 such cost shall not exceed \$5,000 per family-dwelling unit or \$1,250 per room, if in the opinion of the FPHA such higher familydwelling-unit cost or cost per room is justified by reason of higher costs of labor and materials and other construction costs.

The average dwelling facilities cost is defined as the cost of dwelling buildings and fixed equipment (see § 610.206 (a) (4)) plus the cost of movable dwelling equipment (see 610.206 (a) (5)), plus the applicable pro rata share of architectural and engineering costs, administrative costs, and carrying charges. The applicable pro rata share of any allowance for contingencies based upon said items shall be included in estimates of the average dwelling facilities cost made at

the times specified in § 610.203 (c) (1) and (2). No contingency allowance shall be included in determinations made at the times specified in § 610.206 (c) (3)

§ 610.304 Federal annual contributions.

(c) Conditions to payment of annual contributions.

(7) Tenants must be citizens. The local authority must have adopted regulations prohibiting, as a tenant, any person not a citizen of the United States, except that the requirement shall not be applicable in the case of the family of any serviceman or the family of any veteran who has been discharged (other than dishonorably) from, or the family of any serviceman who died in, the armed forces of the United States within 4 years prior, to the date of application for admission.

§ 610.503 Remedies of the FPHA

(b) Termination, withholding, or reduction of annual contributions. The FPHA shall terminate Federal annual contributions for breach of the covenant that the local authority shall retain title to the project, as stated in § 610.304 (c) (6)

The FPHA shall have the right to withhold annual contributions for a breach of the covenant: (1) that dwellings be occupied only by eligible families, as stated in § 610.304 (c) (1) (ii); (2) that equivalent elimination be accomplished, as stated in § 610.304 (c) (3); (3) that the project be completed on schedule, as stated in § 610.304 (c) (4); or (4) that only persons who are citizens of the United States, except as otherwise provided in § 610.304 (c) (7), be admitted as

The FPHA shall have the right to withhold or reduce annual contributions for a breach of the covenant: (1) to rebuild the project after its destruction, as stated in §610.304 (c) (5); or (2) to maintain the low-rent character of the project, as stated in § 610.304 (c) (1) (i).

The FPHA shall have the right to reduce annual contributions for a breach of the covenant to obtain sufficient local contributions, as stated in § 610.304 (c)

In each of the above events, before exercising its rights, the FPHA shall serve a written demand upon the local authority to remedy the default com-plained of within a prescribed period of time, and if the local authority fails to remedy such default within such time, the FPHA may then terminate, withhold, or reduce such annual contribu-

SUBPART B-GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Section 610.2, General Statement of Administration, appearing at 11 F. R. 177A-910, is redesignated § 610.1001.

Approved: November 1, 1946.

D. S. MYER, Commissioner.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20004; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 8:45 a. m.1

TITLE 32-NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter IX-Civilian Production Administration

AUTHORITY: Regulations in this chapter unless otherwise noted at the end of documents affected, issued under sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236, 56 Stat. Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236, 56 Stat. 177, 58 Stat. 827, and Public Laws 270 and 475, 79th Congress; Public Law 388, 79th Congress; E. O. 9024, 7 F. R. 329; E. O. 9040, 7 F. R. 527; E. O. 9125, 7 F. R. 2719; E. O. 9599, 10 F. R. 10155; E. O. 9638, 10 F. R. 12591; C. P. A. Reg. 1, Nov. 5, 1945, 10 F. R. 13714; Housing Expediter's Priorities Order 1, Aug. 27, 1946, 11 F. R. 9507.

PART 1010-SUSPENSION ORDERS [Suspension Order S-941, Revocation]

*MILTON SEELIG Suspension Order No. S-941 was issued against Milton Seelig, 3300 Netherland

Avenue, Riverdale, Bronx, New York, effective June 24, 1946. An appeal was filed with the Chief Compliance Commissioner on August 2, 1946. The case was reviewed by the Deputy Chief Compliance Commissioner, as a result of which on October 31, 1946, the Deputy Chief Compliance Commissioner directed that Suspension Order No. S-941 be revoked forthwith. In view of the fore-

It is hereby ordered, That: § 1010.941, Suspension Order No. S-941 be revoked.

Issued this 4th day of November 1946.

CIVILIAN PRODUCTION ADMINISTRATION. By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20097; Filed, Nov. 5, 1946; 2:25 p. m.]

> PART 1010-SUSPENSION ORDERS [Suspension Order S-1010] ROSEMORE BUILDING CO.

Rosemore Building Company is a Pennsylvania corporation, principally engaged in the construction of residential buildings, with offices located at 1530 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. On February 1, 1946, in accordance with Priorities Regulation 33, the company was authorized under Serial Number 66000-034-000003, by the Federal Housing Administration, to erect eighty-eight single housing units in Willow Grove Highlands, Willow Grove, Pennsylvania. The authorization provided for the use of HH Preference Ratings, subject to compliance with the terms of Priorities Regulation 33, but only for items appearing on Schedule A. Subsequent to February 1, 1946, and pursuant to its FHA authorization, the company began and carried on construction of thirty-six houses in Willow Grove Highlands, Willow Grove, Pennsylvania, but in spite of repeated warnings, failed to set up placards in front of each separate house, with the exception of three houses, upon which were posted incomplete placards, in that the placards did not show the maximum sales price or rents, and the project serial number.

The company's failure to set up the required placards in front of each separate residential building on the project site, in a conspicuous location, and left there until completion of the building and for thirty days afterwards, unless all the accommodations in the buildings have been sold or rented to veterans, constituted a willful violation of paragraph (c) of Priorities Regulation 33.

Rosemore Building Company, in obtaining materials for the construction of these houses, applied unauthorized HH Preference Ratings for materials, such as tile and hardware, which did not appear on Schedule A of PR-33. The officials of the company were familiar with the restrictions of PR-33 and must be considered at least grossly negligent in applying the unauthorized ratings, and in violation of PR-33 and PR-3. In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered that:

§ 1010.1010 Suspension Order No. S-1010. (a) Neither Rosemore Building Company, its successors or assigns, nor any other person shall do further construction on the housing project authorized under FHA Serial No. 66000-034-000003, in Willow Grove Highlands, Willow Grove, Pennsylvania, including the putting up, building or altering of any structures until or unless it posts in front of each and every house the placard required under PR-33 (paragraph (c)) in a conspicuous location, and keep the placard so posted until completion of the building, and for thirty days afterwards unless all accommodations in the building have been sold or rented to veterans, in accordance with paragraph (h) of PR-33

(b) Rosemore Building Company shall refer to this order in any application or appeal which it may file with the Civilian Production Administration or the Federal Housing Administration relating to the above mentioned premises.

(c) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Rosemore Building Company, its successors or assigns, from any restriction, prohibition or revision contained in any other order or regulation of the Civilian Production Administration, except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

Issued this 5th day of November 1946.

CIVILIAN PRODUCTION
ADMINISTRATION,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20098; Filed, Nov. 5, 1946; 2:25 p. m.]

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS [Suspension Order S-1011] STEPHEN AND MARY MONTELLA

Stephen and Mary Montella, 850 Oak Street, Youngstown, Ohio, on or about March 28, 29, or 30, 1946, began construction and thereafter carried on construction, until about August 30, 1946, of a commercial building located at the corner of Oak Street and Lane Avenue, Youngstown, Ohio, without authorization of the Civilian Production Administration. The estimated cost of such construction exceeded the \$1000 limit permitted by the Veterans' Housing Program Order No. 1 and was in violation thereof. This violation has diverted critical materials to uses not authorized by the Civilian Production Administration. In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered that:

§ 1010.1011 Suspension Order No. S-1011. (a) Neither Stephen Montella nor Mary Montella, their successors and assigns, nor any other person shall do any further construction on the commercial building located at the corner of Oak Street and Lane Avenue, Youngstown, Ohio, including completing or altering the structure, unless hereafter authorized by the Civilian Production Administration.

(b) Stephen Montella and Mary Montella shall refer to this order in any application or appeal which they may file with the Civilian Production Administration for priorities assistance or for authorization to carry on construction.

(c) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to release Shephen Montella and Mary Montella, their successors and assigns, nor any other person from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the Civilian Production Administration, except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

Issued this 5th day of November 1946.

CIVILIAN PRODUCTION
ADMINISTRATION,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20099; Filed, Nov. 5, 1946; 2:26 p. m.]

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS [Suspension Order S-1014] GARDINER METAL CO.

Gardiner Metal Company, a corporation, 4820 South Campbell Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is engaged in the manufacture of bar solder. From April 1, 1946 to June 26, 1946 it sold and delivered to users bar solder having a tin content of 6673 pounds without having received the certificate required by Conservation Order M-43. The responsible officer of the corporation was familiar with the provisions of Conservation Order M-43 and its actions constituted wilful violations of that order. These violations have diverted critical materials to uses not authorized by the Civilian Production Administration. In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered

§ 1010.1014 Suspension Order No. S-1014. (a) Gardiner Metal Company shall, during the fourth quarter of 1946, reduce its use of tin by 6673 pounds less than it would otherwise be entitled to use under the provisions of Conservation Order M-43.

(b) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Gardiner Metal Company from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the Civilian Production Administration, except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(c) The restrictions and prohibitions contained herein shall apply to Gardiner Metal Company, its successors and assigns or persons acting on its behalf. Prohibitions against the taking of any action include the taking indirectly as well as directly of any such action.

Issued this 5th day of November 1946.

CIVILIAN PRODUCTION
ADMINISTRATION,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20100; Filed, Nov. 5, 1946; 2:26 p. m.]

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS [Suspension Order 8-1015]

DR. SHELBY ATKINSON

Dr. Shelby Atkinson, North Little Rock, Arkansas, on April 4, 1946, without authorization from the Civilian Production Administration, began the construction of a building at 513 Main Street, North Little Rock, Arkansas, to be used as a medical clinic at an estimated cost of \$15,000, which amount exceeded the \$1,000 limit permitted by Veterans' Housing Program Order No. 1. Dr. Shelby Atkinson was familiar with the restrictions on construction and his action constituted a violation of Veterans' Housing Program Order No. 1. This violation has diverted critical materials to uses not authorized by the Civilian Production Administration. In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered that:

§ 1010.1015 Suspension Order No. S-1015. (a) Neither Dr. Shelby Atkinson, his successors or assigns, nor any other person, shall do any construction on the premises located at 513 Main Street, North Little Rock, Arkansas, including putting up, completing, or altering structures thereon, unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the Civilian Production Administration.

(b) Dr. Shelby Atkinson shall refer to this order in any application or appeal which he may file with the Civilian Production Administration for authorization to carry on construction.

(c) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Dr. Shelby Atkinson, his successors or assigns, from any restrictions, prohibition, or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the Civilian Production Administration except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

Issued this 5th day of November 1946.

CIVILIAN PRODUCTION
ADMINISTRATION,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20101; Filed, Nov. 5, 1946; 2:26 p. m.]

PART 1010-SUSPENSION ORDERS [Suspension Order S-1017]

LLOYD E. ECKERT AND EVA B. ECKERT

Lloyd E. Eckert and Eva B. Eckert, 110 Garfield Street, Fort Collins, Colorado, on or about July 9, 1946, began construction of a one and a half story residential building at 612 Pitkin Street, Fort Collins, Colorado, at an estimated cost of approximately \$10,000 without authorization from the Civilian Production Administration or the Federal Housing Administration. The beginning and carrying on this construction without authorization constituted a wilful violation of Veterans' Housing Program Order No. 1 and has diverted critical materials to uses not authorized by the Civilian Production Administration. In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered that:

§ 1010.1017 Suspension Order No. S-1017. (a) The temporary suspension order issued by telegram dated September 20, 1946, against Lloyd E. Eckert is hereby revoked.

(b) Neither Lloyd E. Eckert nor Eva B. Eckert, their successors or assigns, nor any other person, shall do any construction on the premises located at 612 Pitkin Street, Fort Collins, Colorado, including completing or putting up or altering of any structure located thereon, unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the Civilian Production Administration or the Federal Housing Administration.

(c) Lloyd E. Eckert and Mrs. Eva B. Eckert shall refer to this order in any application or appeal which they may file with the Civilian Production Administration or the Federal Housing Administration for authorization to carry on

construction.

(d) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Lloyd E. Eckert or Eva B. Eckert, their successors or assigns, from any restriction, prohibition, or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the Civilian Production Administration, except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

Issued this 5th day of November 1946.

CIVILIAN PRODUCTION ADMINISTRATION, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20102; Filed, Nov. 5, 1946; 2:26 p. m.]

PART 3290-TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND T.EATHER.

[Conservation Order M-328, Direction 32, as Amended Nov. 6, 1946]

COTTON AND RAYON FABRICS FOR PROCESSING IN PUERTO RICO

The following direction is issued pursuant to Conservation Order M-328:

(a) Purpose. There is a shortage of materials needed for processing by the needlework industry in Puerto Rico, and this shortage is so serious as to threaten the economy of the Island.

The purpose of this direction is to provide priorities assistance for the procurement of certain types of cotton and rayon fabrics that are urgently needed for this purpose.

(b) Applications. This paragraph describes how persons obtain CC ratings for fabric to be processed in Puerto Rico.

(1) In the third quarter of 1946 persons who desired fabrics for processing in Puerto Rico were assigned CC rating on Form CPAI-3507. Under the fourth quarter program persons who received such authorizations in the third quarter may apply CC ratings for any fabric up to 95% of the yardage authorized for that type of fabric, without making further application. Persons who did not receive authorizations under the third quarter program and wish to have fabric processed in Puerto Rico should apply on Form CPA-2842, copies of which may be obtained from the Civilian Production Administration, Washington 25, D. C. or the Department of the Interior, Division of Territories and Island Possessions, Room 4126, Washington 25, D. C. The information called for by paragraph (b) (3) of this direction must also be included. The applications should be sent to the Department of the Interior at the above address, and must be postmarked not later than November 20, 1946. Applications from Puerto Rico should be sent airmail.

(2) Rayon broad woven fabrics and the following cotton broad woven fabrics are covered by the third and fourth quarter programs: Aeronautical cloths, lawns, all other combed yarn fabrics, and print cloth yarn

(3) In addition to the information called for by Form CPA-2842 each applicant must indicate his plans for the processing of the fabric in Puerto Rico by supplying in duplicate the following information on that form or in an accompanying letter to the Division of Territories and Island Possessions. The applicant, however, need not fill out Column (c) of Section I or Sections II and III of the form.

(i) The contractor or contractors located in Puerto Rico who will process the fabric for which the rating is to be applied.

(ii) The type of work to be done on each end product to be made with the fabric applied for, such as embroidery, hand sewing,

(iii) State whether you were engaged in the business of having needlework materials processed in Puerto Rico during the calendar year 1944. If so, state the yardage of materials you had processed in Puerto Rico during

(iv) If you were not engaged in the business of having needlework materials processed in Puerto Rico during the full calendar year 1944, state whether you were so engaged before that year. If so, state the last full calendar year before 1944 in which you had materials processed in Puerto Rico, the amount of yardage processed during that year and whether you suspended operations to engage in military service or the military production of textile items.

(v) [Deleted Nov. 6, 1946.]

(4) The total amount of the materials for which ratings may be assigned is limited. Applications from persons engaged in the business of having materials manufactured in Puerto Rico during the full calendar year 1944 will be processed on the basis of the yardage of fabric utilized that year. Applications from others will be processed on an equitable basis, consistent with the most effective fulfillment of the purposes of the

program and taking into consideration the data submitted under subparagraph (b) (3) above, and other pertinent factors.

(c) Quantity of materials for which ratings may be used. CC ratings will be issued to applicants in quantities which, in the aggregate, are not greater than the yardages of rabric covered by the program. No applicant may use the rating assigned him to get more yardage than the quantity authorized.

(d) Use of materials. All materials obtained with a rating assigned under this or-

der must be shipped immediately to Puerto Rico, either as whole cloth or as cut pieces ready for fabrication or processing, under ar-rangements by which the material will be processed in accordance with the representations made by the applicant with his application on Form CPA-2842, and any conditions which may be imposed in the authorization

which is issued to him.

(e) Reports. (1) All persons who received authorizations under the third quarter program must complete and return Form CPA-4534 to the Civilian Production Administration, Attention: Textile Division, Washington 25, D. C. by November 20, 1946. The report must be filed even by persons who do not use CC preference ratings under this direction for the fourth quarter of 1946, and any person who does not file the above form on time may not use the CC rating given by paragraph (b) (1) for the fourth quarter and must unrate any orders placed with such

(2) The reporting and application requirements of this direction have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget under the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 6th day of November 1946.

CIVILIAN PRODUCTION ADMINISTRATION. By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

INTERPRETATION 1

EXPIRATION OF RATINGS GRANTED FOR FABRICS TO BE PROCESSED IN PUERTO RICO

There is no requirement in Direction 32 to Order M-328 that the CC ratings assigned under it for the third quarter of 1946 must be used within that quarter. The only re-quirement relating to time is in paragraph (d) which provides that all materials obtained with a rating under the direction must be shipped immediately to Puerto Rico. Under Interpretation 13 to Priorities Regulation 3 preference ratings generally must be applied to purchase orders within three months of the time the ratings are issued. Therefore, since the ratings were not assigned under this direction until August 29, 1946, they may be used by applicants at least until November 29, 1946. (Issued Oct. 24,

[F. R. Doc. 46-20131; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 11:37 a. m.]

Chapter XI-Office of Price Administration

PART 1334-SUGAR [MPR 60,1 Amdt. 5]

DIRECT CONSUMPTION SUGAR

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

¹¹⁰ F. R. 14816; 11 F. R. 1434, 3299, 7036.

Maximum Price Regulation 60 is amended in the following respects:

- 1. Section 2 (a) (1) (v) is redesignated section 2 (a) (1) (vi) and a new section 2 (a) (1) (v) is added to read as follows:
- (v) For sales of plantation granulated sugar processed from United States mainland sugar cane, \$5.50.
- 2. A new section 10 (f) is added to read as follows:
- (f) "Plantation granulated sugar" means that type of direct-consumption white sugar processed from United States mainland sugar cane which has been dried and passed through a granulator.

This amendment shall become effective November 6, 1946.

Issued this 6th day of November 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER. Administrator.

Approved: October 31, 1946.

N. E. DODD. Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

Statement of the Considerations Involved in the Issuance of Amendment No. 5 to Maximum Price Regulation 60

The accompanying amendment to Maximum Price Regulation 60 increases the maximum price for sales of plantation granulated sugar, defined as that type of direct-consumption white sugar processed from United States mainland sugar cane which has been dried and passed through a granulator, by 10¢ per hundredweight.

In June, 1946, maximum prices for fine granulated beet sugar, which at that time were the same as those for plantation granulated sugar, were increased by 10¢ per hundredweight by Amendment 3 to Maximum Price Regulation 60, resulting in a 10¢ per hundredweight price differential between those two types of Since that time, evidence has been submitted to the Price Administrator disclosing that these two types of sugar had historically been sold at the same prices and that the 10¢ price differential in favor of fine granulated beet sugar is having a disrupting influence on the distribution of plantation granulated sugar, with little of it being moved through customary trade channels.

In view of the present sugar shortage, the Administrator has therefore determined that an increase of 10¢ per hundredweight in the maximum price for sales of plantation granulated sugar, thereby restoring the historical price relationship between that type of sugar and fine granulated beet sugar, is necessary in order to promote its continued production and distribution in normal quan-

In the opinion of the Price Administrator, the action taken by the accompanying amendment is generally fair and equitable and will effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250, 9328, 9599, 9651

[F. R. Doc. 46-20140; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946;

11:38 a. m.] No. 218-3

PART 1305-ADMINISTRATION [SO 126,1 Amdt. 80]

EXEMPTION AND SUSPENSION OF CERTAIN FURS AND PELTRIES FROM PRICE CON-

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment ment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Supplementary Order No. 126 is amended in the following respects:

- 1. Section 8 (b) is amended to read as follows:
- (b) Furs and peltries heretofore subject to Maximum Price Regulation No. 541 and Maximum Price Regulation No.
- 2. Section 9 (a) (1) is amended to read as follows:
- (1) Fur garments. Fur garments (garments of which the entire external surface, except for trimming, is made of fur), fur shells or fur garments and fur trimmings and collars.

This amendment shall become effective November 6, 1946.

Issued this 6th day of November 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER, Administrator.

Statement of the Considerations Involved in the Issuance of Amendment No. 80 to Supplementary Order No. 126

The accompanying amendment completes the decontrol of fur skins and fur garments by suspending price control at all levels on mouton lamb and rabbit fur skins and garments. This action also suspends control on hatters' fur made from rabbit skins. All other fur skins and fur garments were decontrolled in previous actions.

It appears from all available evidence that supply of mouton lamb and rabbit fur skins and garments is in approximate balance with the demand therefor.

The demand for rabbit fur garments has fallen sharply due primarily to the consumer's preference for mouton lamb. Many of the manufacturers who were producing rabbit fur garments in 1941 have turned to the production of moutons, almost exclusively. In 1941, there were approximately 800 manufacturers of rabbit fur garments; in 1946, there are about 300. In a survey of a representative group of manufacturers, conducted by the industry, most of the manufacturers reported that they were selling at price substantially below their ceiling. They further reported that medium and lower quality coats were difficult to dispose of at any price and that only the best quality were selling at ceiling.

The current production of mouton lamb garments is approximately 1400%

¹ 10 F. R. 10200, 11348, 11512, 12919, 13110, 13071, 13776, 14396, 14634, 14735, 14899, 15346; 11 F. R. 712, 881, 1774, 2375, 2375, 2375, 2989, 3541, 3596, 3793, 4583, 4861, 5223, 5353, 5497, 5781, 5864, 6136, 5917, 6826, 7418, 8108, 8104, 1008, 1014 8108, 8161, 8771, 8227, 9523, 9634, 10212, 10212, 11133, 11645, 11936, 11931, 12231, 12293, 12293, 12359, 12389, 12568, 12440, 12568.

greater than the 1941 production. The current supply of skins in hands of processors is sufficient to last for one year at the current rate of coat production. The current inventory of garments at the manufacturing level is equal to 31% of total deliveries during the first eight months of 1946.

The items suspended by this action are not considered to be commodities, but are in fact grouped within a commodity or class of commodities. However, in view of the fact that these items constitute an important segment of a commodity the Administrator has decontrolled them in accordance with the provisions of section (f) of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20132; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 11:36 a. m.]

- PART 1381-SOFTWOOD LUMBER [2d Rev. MPR 19,1 Amdt. 18]

SOUTHERN PINE LUMBER

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with Division of the Federal Register.

Second Revised Maximum Price Regulation 19 is amended in the following respects:

- 1. In Table 4, the following changes are made:
- a. Prices listed in the table for all items of flooring in the grades of D, C and B and Better are increased \$15.00
- b. Footnote 5 is amended to read as follows (all other footnotes remain unchanged):
- 5. Air dried:

Flooring D, C, B and better, deduct \$16.00. All other items, deduct \$1.00.

- 2. In Table 5, the following changes are made:
- a. Prices listed in the table for all x 3" and 1 x 4" items in the grades of D, C, and B and Better are increased \$15.00 per M'BM.
- b. Footnote 1 is amended to read as follows (all other footnotes remain unchanged):
- 1 x 3" and 1 x 4" items in D, C, B and Better deduct \$16.00.

All other items, deduct 1.00.

- 3. In Table 9, the following changes are made:
- a. Prices listed in the table for all items 1" thick in lengths ur to and including 16' are increased \$12.50 per M'BM.
- b. Prices listed in the table for all items 1" thick in 18' and 20' lengths are increased \$10.00 per M'BM.
- c. Footnote 10 is amended to read as follows (all other footnotes remain unchanged):
- 10, 5/4 and 6/4, 8'-16', deduct \$2.50 from 4/4 price.
- 5/4 and 6/4, 18' & 20', price same as 4/4. 5/4 and 6/4, 22' & 2'', add \$10.00 to 4/4
- ¹9 F. R. 11486, 12843; 10 F. R. 458, 1146, 3467, 8936, 9084, 10023, 11858, 12846, 14186, 14693; 11 F. R. 1888, 3601, 8156.

4. In Table 17, the following changes are made:

a. Prices listed in the table for all items of flooring in the grades of D, C, and B and Better are increased \$15.00 per M'BM.

b. Footnote 5 is amended to read as follows (all other footnotes remain unchanged):

5. Air dried:

Flooring D. C. B and better, deduct \$16.00. All other items, deduct \$1.00.

5. In Table 18, the following changes

a. Prices listed in the table for all items in the grades of D, C, and B and Better are increased \$15.00 per M'BM.

b. Footnote 1 is amended to read as follows (all other footnotes remain unchanged):

D. C. B and Better, deduct \$16.00. All other items, deduct \$1.00.

6. In Table 22, the following changes are made:

a. Prices listed in the table for all items thick in lengths up to and including 16' are increased \$12.50 per M'BM.

b. Prices listed in the table for all items 1" thick in 18' and 20' lengths are increased \$10.00 per M'BM.

c. Footnote 8 is amended to read as follows (all other footnotes remain unchanged):

8. 5/4 and 6/4, 8'-16', deduct \$2.50 from 4/4 price.

5/4 and 6/4, 18' & 20' price same as 4/4. 5/4 and 6/4, 22' & 24', add \$10.00 to 4/4

This amendment shall become effective November 6, 1946.

Issued this 6th day of November 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER. Administrator.

Statement of the Considerations Involved in the Issuance of Amendment 18 to Second Revised Maximum Price Regu-

This amendment is issued to increase the prices of Southern pine shortleaf and longleaf 4/4 and 5/4 flooring in D and better grades by \$15.00 per M'BM, and to increase the prices of 1-inch car material by \$12.50 per M'BM for lengths up to 16' and by \$10.00 per M'BM for lengths of 18' and 20'. These increases are discretionary and are granted by the Administrator under Executive Order 9599, to correct a maladjustment in price which would interfere with an effective transition to a peace-time economy. It is expected that this action will result in the production of essential items without working hardship on producers not equipped to take advantage of the price increase.

Prices for flooring were established in the original regulation at levels that reflected the normal relationship between flooring and other items manufactured from the same part of the log. Since then, flooring prices have been increased to a greater extent than those for other upper grade items. Despite this past incentive pricing, production has declined. In explanation of the decline, the industry has contended that the extra labor involved in the production of flooring makes its manufacture less

profitable than finish or other alternative

In an effort to stimulate the production of flooring, the National Housing Administration has requested this Office to increase the prices by \$15.00 per M'BM in certain specified grades and sizes. At the same time, in order that the aims of Amendment 17, which granted increases in the prices of car material to ensure its continued production, should not be defeated, this amendment also increases the prices of 1-inch car material on the urgent recommendations of the Office of Defense Transportation and the Civilian Production Agency. The Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion has concurred in the action.

These actions will effect a net increase in mill realization of about \$0.60 per M'BM. It has not been deemed feasible to offset these increases by any compensatory decreases, since only a relatively few producers are equipped to manufacture flooring.

In view of these considerations, the Administrator finds that this amendment is necessary and proper and consistent with the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and the relevant Executive orders of the President

[F. R. Doc. 46-20146; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 11:40 a. m.]

PART 1380-HOUSE AND SERVICE INDUSTRY MACHINES

IMPR 598, Amdt. 291

POSTWAR HOUSEHOLD MECHANICAL REFRIGERATORS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment issued simultaneously herewith has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Maximum Price Regulation No. 598 is amended in the following respects:

Section 24, Appendix A, is amended by adding the following models in proper alphabetical order to the list of refrigerator models therein:

Make	Brand	1946 Model	Retail ceiling prices—first zone 1
Borg-Warner Corp	Norge	M-446 CF-746 SFN-746 SFN-946	2 \$158, 95 2 219, 45 2 247, 45 2 264, 45

¹ The first zone includes the forty-eight States and the District of Columbia.

² A charge of \$2.75 may be added if the refrigerator is sold equipped with a left-hund door. A charge of \$27.50 may be added if the refrigerator is sold equipped with an open type unit.

This amendment shall become effective on the 6th day of November 1946.

Issued this 6th day of November 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER, Administrator.

Statement of Considerations Involved in the Issuance of Amendment No. 29 to Maximum Price Regulation No. 598

The Norge Division of Borg-Warner Corporation has had its zones and resale ceiling prices altered under section 21

of Maximum Price Regulation No. 598 to enable it to establish a single national retail ceiling price for each model of refrigerator which it manufactures. accompanying amendment establishes a retail celling price for each model which reflects a markup over the sum of the manufacturer's f. o. b. factory ceiling price for sales of the model to distributors and the average freight cost for shipping the refrigerator from the factory to all points in the United States weighted for the sales experience of the manufacturer, population shifts and other relevant factors, equal to that previously included in the retail ceiling prices of the same model under Maximum Price Regulation No. 598. Because of the method by which the national retail ceiling prices established by the accompanying amendment were computed no increase in the general level of prices for the same re-frigerators will result. Furthermore they will permit the manufacturer to simplify his price structure.

The retail ceiling prices fixed also include all the increases permitted by section 15 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 598 and may not, therefore, be increased

under that section.

F. B. Doc. 46-20138; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 11:38 a. m.]

> PART 1305-ADMINISTRATION [SO 126, Amdt. 79]

MISCELLANEOUS COMMODITIES

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Supplementary Order No. 126 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 2 (1) is amended by adding the following miscellaneous items.

Feathers and down. Feather filled pillows. Domestic ironing machines. Domestic clothes dryers. Household vacuum cleaners and attachments.

This amendment shall become effective on the 6th day of November 1946.

Issued this 6th day of November 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER, Administrator.

Statement of the Considerations Involved in the Issuance of Amendment No. 79 Under Supplementary Order No. 126

The accompanying amendment removes the following items of consumer durable goods from price control:

Feathers and down. Feather filled pillows. Domestic ironing machines. Domestic clothes dryers. Household vacuum cleaners and attachments.

The Administrator has determined that the supply of household vacuum cleaners and attachments exceeds or is in approximate balance with the demand therefor. Vacuum cleaners were one of the first of the major electrical appliances on which large scale production was achieved after the war. For some time the production rate has materially exceeded the pre-war production and currently the products of some of the larger manufacturers are selling at less than their ceiling prices. They are, accordingly, removed from price control in conformity with section 1A (d) (2) of the Emergency Price Control Act o 1942.

Although bedding and domestic laundry equipment have not been determined by the Administrator to be unimportant to living costs, he has determined

that feathers and down, feather filled pillows, and domestic ironing machines and clothes dryers are items within those commodities which are not important to living costs. It appears that removal of these items from price control would be consistent with the avoidance of a cumulative and dangerous unstabilizing effect. Their removal from price con-trol at this time is therefore consistent with the provisions of section 1A (d) (1) of the Price Control Act.

F. R. Doc. 46-20134; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 11:36 a. m.]

PART 1305-ADMINISTRATION

[Rev. Gen. RO 5,1 Amdt. 2, to Supp. 1]

FOOD RATIONING FOR INSTITUTIONAL USERS

Section 1305.204 of Supplement 1 to Revised General Ration Order 5 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1305.204 Forms, (a) Application for Registration of Group III, IV, V, and VI new Institutional User Establishments (OPA Form R-1307 (Revised 10-46)) referred to in section 13.3.

OPA Form R-1307-PART I (Rev. 10-46)

Form Approved Budget Bureau No.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF NEW INSTITUTIONAL USERS

(For Group III, IV, V, and VI User)

Name of proposed establishment

Address of Proposed Establishment-Number and Street

City, Postal Zone Number, State

Type of Establishment (Restaurant, Drug Store, Etc.)

Instructions

If you expect to open and operate a new institutional user establishment, use this form in applying for registration. This form consists of Part I and Part II. Fill in Part I and send to your District Office. If approved, the District Office will issue an initial allotment and give you Part II.

Your attention is directed to Item 8. Do not over estimate the number of meals you expect to serve during your first 30 days of operation. Your initial allotment is based on this figure. An estimate which exceeds the actual number of meals served will result in excess inventory charges and a reduction in future allotments.

10.

"Meals" mean services of food other than services of refreshments only as defined

"Meals" mean services of food other than services of feirestiments only as defined below.

"Refreshments" means all items commonly known as such, and includes, but is not limited to, all beverages such as alcoholic and carbonated beverages, fruits and vegetable juices, noncarbonated water beverages such as orangeade, lemonade, etc., milk, milk drinks such as malted milk, milk shakes, and chocolate floats, tea, cocoa, coffee, coffee substitutes, hot chocolate and ice cream sodas. The term also includes items

such as fee cream dishes of all kinds, fee cream cones, sherbets, snowballs, popcorn, potate chips, peanuts, candy, and pretzels.

A service is considered to be a "Service of Refreshment Only," if the refreshment, or a mixture or combination of refreshments, is served to a person to whom nothing else is served. It is also considered a service of a refreshment only, even if some incidental item is also served such as service of crackers with hot chocolate, if no separate charge is customarily made for that incidental item when served with a refreshment.

1.	Date when establishment will open for business		
2.	Have you ever been registered with OPA as an institutional user?	es- 🗆	No
	If "Yes", give name and address of establishment		

Name of establishment

3. Answer items 3a and 3b if an institutional user establishment was previously operated at the location of the proposed establishment (otherwise skip to Item 4).

(a) Does the person who last owned the establishment have any financial interest in, or control of, the proposed establishment?

Yes No.

(b) Have you acquired or will you acquire any of the fixtures, equipment or inventory of sugar which you will use in the proposed establishment from the person who last owned the establishment? ☐ Yes ☐ No. If "Yes", explain...

4. Have you obtained a license or licenses required to operate the proposed establishment?

Yes No.

5. Seating Capacity at: Tables and booths

Stools.

Total seating capacity

6. How many months during the calendar year will establishment be in operation?

7. Do you intend to buy all of the baked goods that you will serve in your establishment?

Yes No.:

If "No", answer items 7a and 7b.

(a) Of the baked goods that you expect to serve, enter below the percentage of each you will buy. (If any of the items will not be served, enter 100% for those items.)

d. Cakes
e. Pastry
f. Doughnuts and Crullers
g. Total
Divide total by 6 and enter result here
(b) Check the types of baking equipment you have:
Bake oven Proof oven Pie plates Deep fat fryer
Mixing machine Bake pans Doughnut machine
8. How many meals do you estimate you will serve during the 30 days following the opening of your establishment? (See Definition of Meals.)
9. Inventory of sugar that you now have on hand for use in the proposed establishment. (If none, write "none")
Attach a sample menu showing proposed prices.

I certify that the statements contained herein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. Sign here (Signature)

(Title) (Date) Home address

A willfully false statement is a criminal offense

To be Filled in by District Office-Do Not Write in This Space

Comparable establishment

a. Name .

a. Name
Address
b. Number of meals served in December 1942
(Copy from R-1314, Item 10)
(Establishment is registered in □ Schedule A. □ Schedule B.
d. Base ______ pounds (Copy from R-1314, Col. G of Schedule A or B).
e. Base per meal ______ pounds (Item 10d divided by Item 10b).

Record of Issuance

11. Allotment for First 30 Days

a. Estimated number of meals to be served during first 30 days b. Base per meal of comparable establishment (Same as Item 10e) c. Allotment (a x b) d. Percentage adjustment (Refer to Article V of RGRO 5) Pounds e. Amount issued (Deduct any inventory shown under Item 9) Signature Date

Allotment for Remainder of Current Allotment Period

(To be filled in after operator has made his report at end of first 30 days, and base has been established on Form R-1314.)

Base for meal service (Form R-1314, Col. G of Schedule A or B)

Item 12a divided by 30

Number of days until end of current allot ment period

Result (b x e)
Percentage Adjustment (Refer to Article V of RGEO 5)
Pounds
Allotment (d+e)
Reserve allotment (Amount of base)
Total (d+g)
Excess Inventory
(See Note below)
Amount issued

i. Excess Inventory
j. Amount issued
Signature
Date

First Full 2-Month Allotment

a. Base for meal services (Form R-1314, Col. G of Schedule A or B)
b. Result (Items 13a multiplied by 2)
c. Percentage adjustment (Refer to Article V of RGRO 5)
d. Amount issued
Signature
Date

Note: If the actual number of meals served during first 30 days (Item 15a, Part II) is less than the number estimated by the District Office (Item 11a) multiply the difference by the figure in 11b and charge as excess inventory in Item 12i,

1 11 F. R. 132.

13258 FEDERAL REGISTER, T	nursaay, November 1, 1940
OPA Form R-1307—Part II Form Approved (Rev. 10-45) Budget Bureau No. 08R-286.5	Name of establishment
Application for Registration of New Institutional User	Address—Number and street
(For Group III, IV, V, and VI User)	City, postal zone number, State
	Type of establishment (restaurant, drug store, etc.)
Report on first 30	days of operation
(This report covers the 30 days following the opening of your establishment. Include any days on which you may have been closed.) 14. What date did you open your establishment for business? (Month) (Day) (Year) 15. Number of meals served and dollar revenue from meal service. (If Group IV, V or VI do not report dollar revenue.) (a) Number of meals served during first 30 days (do not include refreshment services—see definitions in instructions). (b) Dollar revenue from meal services during first 30 days (do not include dollar revenue from service of refreshment). 16. Amount of sugar used during first 30 days. pounds.	17. Of the baked goods that you served, enter below the percent of each that you bought. (If any of the items were not served, enter 100% for those items.) a. Pies b. Rolls c. Bread d. Cakes e. Pastry f. Doughnuts and Crullers g. Total Divide Total by 6 and enter result here
I Certify that the statements contained herein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.	to your District Office before the 15th day of the first month of the period. Example For the November-December period the application (R-1309) must be filed on or befor
Sign here (Name of applicant or agent) (Title)	November 15th. **Don't Fde Late!! If you do you will not get the full amount of your allotment. This is the reason. You have the necessary figures for making up your R-1309 at the clos of business on the last day of the period. However, you are allowed 15 days, which is
A WILLFULLY FALSE STATEMENT IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE	of business on the last day of the period. However, you are allowed 15 days, which i ample time to get this report to your District Office. If your application is filed late than the 15th, allotments are granted only to cover the period from the date of you
Instructions	than the 13th, anotherns are granted only to cover the period from the date of you application to the end of the allotment period. Example: An application (Form R-1309) is mailed to the District Office on September 30. Had the application beet
What to do when you have operated your establishment for 30 days Return this portion (Part II) of Form R-1307 to your District Office when you have been in business for 30 days. This means thirty days from the date you opened for business—the date you wrote in Item 14. Include any days on which you may have	mailed on or before September 15 the allotment would have been 120 pounds of sugar However, the applicant received only 62 pounds since practically half the allotmen period had elapsed before the application was filed.
business—the date you wrote in Helm 14. Include any days on which you may have been closed. At the beginning of the first full two-month allotment period, notify your District	Who may have a ration bank account If you serve 3.000 or more meals during any month of operation, the District Office wi
Office that you need and will use the allotment for this period. You will not receive this allotment unless you make such request to your district office.	If you serve 3,000 or more meals during any month of operation, the District Office will permit you to open a ration bank account. Your ration bank account must be carrie with the same bank as your money checking account. If you do not have a mone checking account, you may open your ration account at any bank. In any case, writte authorization from your District Office must be presented to the bank when opening of the presented to the bank when opening the presented to the bank when opening of the presented to the bank when opening of the presented to the bank when opening the presented the presented to the bank when opening the presented to the bank when opening the presented the presented to the bank when opening the presented the p
Keep records The number of meals that you serve, and, in the case of Group III Users, the dollar	transferring your ration account.
revenue are used in determining the amount of sugar allotted to you. If you are a Group III user you must keep an account of the dollar revenue received from the meals you serve. Don't include refreshment services in either of these figures. Refer to "Definitions" which clearly point out the difference between "meal" and "refreshment" services. In making up the report on your operations do not include single cups of coffee, lemonades, or any other refreshments in your meal count. Neither should the dollar revenue from refreshments be included with the revenue from meals. A new user will not get a refreshment allotment.	Don't get in debt!! Don't overdraw your ration bank account. The District Office will close your a count for overdraft and you will not again be granted this privilege. Give your supplier ration evidence at the time you receive the sugar. Debts to suppliers cause serious difficulties and are a violation of the order. This may result i suspension from using and acquiring sugar.
In what group are you classified?	Will you bake or buy? On Part I of this form you indicated the percentages of the baked goods that you is
Institutional user establishments which apply for registration as new users are grouped as follows: Group III—Restaurants, hotels, cafeterias, tea rooms, taverns or bars, USO clubs, etc.	tended to buy. On Part II you will give the percentages that you actually bought during the initial month of operation. If you bought the major portion of the items that you served, of course, you did not use as much sugar as you would have used, had you bake them yourself. This information reflects your plan of operation and helps in determinations.
Group IV—"On-the-joh-feeding"—operated for the purpose of feeding employees, include feeding facilities in ship yards, steel mills, factories, etc.	ing the amount of sugar needed. Definitions
Group V—Hospitals Group VI—School lunches, nursery schools, children's camps, child-care centers, or similar child feeding establishments.	"Meals" mean services of food other than services of refreshments only as define below.
How to get an allotment After you have received your allotment for the first full 2-month allotment period, you meet anyto or Form R-1309 between the 1st and 15th day of the first month of each	"Refreshments" means all items commonly known as such, and includes, but is no limited to, all beverages such as alcoholic and carbonated beverages, fruits and veg
future allotment period. There are six allotment periods a year. They are: January-February May-June September-October	milk drinks such as malted milk, milk shakes, and chocolate floats, tea, cocoa, coffe coffee substitutes, hot chocolate, and ice cream sodas. The term also includes items such as ice cream dishes of all kind, ice cream cones, sherbets, snowballs, popcorn, potathis peanuts, candy, and pretzels.
March-April July-August November-December The District Office will send you Form R-1309. If you do not for any reason receive this form write your District Office. On this form report the number of meals served and if a Group III User the dollar revenue from such meals during the preceding two	chips, peanuts, candy, and pretzels. A service is considered to be a "service of refreshment only," if the refreshment, or mixture or combination of refreshments, is served to a person to whom nothing else served. It is also considered a service of a refreshment only, even if some incident item is also served such as service of erackers with hot chocolate, if no separate charge
months. Fill in the required information and return this application (Form K-1509)	customardy made for that incidental item when served with a refreshment.
(b) Application for Institutional User's Allotment (OPA Fo	
On a 40	ES OF AMERICA FORM Approved E ADMINISTRATION Budget Bureau No. 08-R455
INSTITUTIONAL USER'S APP	
Name of establishment	
Address Zone State City Group	Type Allotment period and 194
Report figures below for the preceding allotment period. (Example: Report September-October figures when applying for your November-December allotment.)	(Failure to give this information will delay your allotment.)
Group II—Enter figures in column B, line 3, only. Group III—Enter figures for all items. Group IV, V, and VI—Enter figures only in column B, lines 1, 2, and 3.	Group II will not fill in baking percentages.

Gross dollar revenue during the preceding allotment period (exclude revenue from alcoholic beverages)

(0)

Number of persons served during the preceding allotment period

(B)

(A)

Of the baked goods served, these percentages were purchased: (N. S. means "not served.") (Enter N. S. for each item not served.)

 Pies
 % Cakes
 %

 Rolls
 % Pastry
 %

Bread.....% Doughnuts and crullers.....%

				Date	
en	This application must be filed in your District OPA office between should be mailed between November 1 and November 15.)	reen the 1st and the			
		(Do not	detach)		-
P.	A Form R-1309	UNITED STATE	s of A	MERICA	
	v. 3-46)	OFFICE OF PRICE	ADMIN	ISTRATION	
				To the second se	
				This is a Window Insert: Fill in your nat with your application; it will be used to mail yo	ne and address and retu ur ration to you.
	ress to which ration is to be mailed: nt or type)			OPA File No	
				(Enter your file number if you have been given st	ch a number by your dis
an	ne				
lai	ling	No.			
dd	ress. (Number) (Street, R. F. D.)				
itv	, Postal Zone				
un	nber, and State	************	****		
. ,	(c) Application for Allotments for Floating C	raft for Group	IV Ir	stitutional Users (OPA Form R-1334	(Revised)) refer
	in section 7.8.				
	A Form R-1334 Form Appro v. 5-46) Budget Bure	ved au No. 08-R1541.1	Nam	e of establishment	
	United States of America		10000	ress—Number and street	
	OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION		A STATE OF THE PARTY OF	postal zone number, State e of vessel	Jes en les
	APPLICATION FOR ALLOTMENT FOR FLOATIN	G CRAPT	-	ment period for which application is made	31
	(Pursuant to Section 7.8 of Revised General Ration Or			AND	***************************************
	(For Group IV Institutional Users Only)	der 5)		Do not write in this space	Marie Control
	Instructions		-	To be filled in by district offi-	ie:
If us	you are a Group IV institutional user who feeds employees on and barges, use this form in applying for allotments. This a with your District Office, between the 1st and 15th day of the	board ships, boats,	_	COMPUTATION OF ALLOTS	IENT
led	with your District Office, between the 1st and 15th day of the	allotment period.	а	Enter figure from Item 2	
1	The estimated number of days (24 hrs.) the establishment	Days	b	Multiply (a) by 4	THE PERSON
T.	will be in operation during the allotment period	A HARRIST	c	Enter figure from Item 1	
Ty	(Partial days of operation shall not be counted as full days, hours of operation, or fraction thereof, shall be counted as 14 d	However, each 6	d	Multiply (b) by (c)	THE RESIDEN
-	nours of operation, or fraction thereor, shall be counted as 34 o	My.)	e	Enter allowance per meal (baking or non-baking)	
2	The estimated number of people to be fed each day of opera-	People	1	Amount of allotment (multiply (d) by (e))	
-			Appl	ication is	□ Denied
3	Of baked goods that you expect to serve, enter below the perce buy. (If any of the items will not be served, enter 100% for a. Pies		Amo	ant deducted, if any. (See Section 7.8 (f))	Pounds
	b. Rolls	0%		and declared in any . (included the (i))	Founds
9	c. Bread. d. Cakes.	67	Amo	int issued	Pounds
	e. Pastry f. Doughnuts and Crullers g. Total		Signs	ture	
	Divide Total by 6 and enter result here	%	I ce	ertify that the statements contained herein are true	and correct to the best of
4	Number of days the establishment was operated during the preceding allotment period	Days	know	ledge and belief. here	
	preceding allotment period			(Signatur	e) .
5	A verage number of people fed per day during the preceding allotment period	Persons .		(Title)	(Date)
	another period			A willfully false statement is a crimin	и одензе
		(Do not	detach		
				This is a Window Insert: Fill in your name an	I address and return with
	STEEL STEEL STEEL STEEL STEEL WAS			This is a Window Insert: Fill in your name and your application; it will be used to mail y	our ration to you.
	k Form R-1334 v. 5-46)	AND THE REAL PROPERTY.			
		UNITED STATE			
dd	ress to which ration is to be mailed:	OFFICE OF PRICE	ADMIN	ISTRATION	
	ut or type)				
1000	***************************************	R. F. D.)		**********	4.1

FEDERAL REGISTER, Thursday, November 7, 1946

One	(d) Application for Sugar Coupons for Group I Seasonal						
OPA Form R-1335 Form Approved Budget Bureau No. 08-R1580			Name of applicant				
United States of America Office of Price Administration			Address—Number and street				
			r, postal zone number, State				
APF	LICATION FOR SUGAR COUPONS BY GROUP I SEASONAL USERS	District Office action					
(For Group I Users Only)			a Number of meals for which application is granted				
Pursuant To Revised General Ration Order 5			Allowance per meal				
		c	Amount of ration evidence (Item a multiplied by Item b)				
This application is used in cases where the seasonal user must get sugar in advance of the arrival of guests who will eat at his establishment. This application may be filed with your District Office at any time.			Application is: Granted Denied Amount issued Date Signature				
1	The date on which you expect the persons who will eat in your establishment to	rrive					
2	The estimated earliest date thereafter on which sugar can be obtained with the rat	with the ration stamps from the books of such persons					
3	The estimated number of meals you expect to serve during the period between the da	te giv	en in Item 1 and Item 2 (Do not count more than 3 meals per person per day)				
I	ertify that the above statements are true and correct to the best of my knowledge a	Signs	itureDate				
	A willfully false states (Do not						
OP.	Form R-1335 United State	S OF					
(12-	Office of Price	ADM	INISTRATION				
			This is a Window Insert: Fill in your name and address and return with your application; it will be used to mail your ration to you.				
	ress to which ration is to be mailed:						
Nan	nt or type)						
Mai	ling address (Number) (Street, R. F. D.)						
City	, postal zone number, and State						
OP	(e) Application for Supplemental Allotments due to Increa	_					
(12-		Na	me of establishment				
		Ade	dress—Number and street				
	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	Cit	y, postal zone number, State Date of application				
OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION		All	otment period in which application is made:				
	APPLICATION FOR	Ch	and 1946 eck the group in which the establishment is registered:				
	SUPPLEMENTAL ALLOTMENTS	0.00	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				
DUE TO INCREASE IN BUSINESS		1	The estimated number of meals to be served during the current allotment period				
_	Pursuant to Revised General Ration Order 5	2	The gross dollar revenue estimated to be received from meal services during the current allotment period \$				
	Instructions	-					
Supplemental allotments will be granted to Group III users only when the number of meals served during the current period and the dollar revenue from meal service will be more than 10% larger than the corresponding figures for the preceding period; and the number of persons served meals and the dollar revenue therefrom at the time of this application, is equal to 80% of the corresponding figures for the preceding period. This requirement (except dollar revenue) applies to Group II, IV, V and VI users, (Group II users report in terms of "Persons Served" rather than "Meals" since no distinction is made between "Meals" and "Services of Refreshments" for Group II		3	The number of meals already served from the beginning of the current allotment period to the date of this application				
		-	the beginning of the current period to the date of this application \$				
distinction is made between "Meals" and "Services of Refreshments" for Group II users.) This application may be filed with your District Office at any time. Group II, IV, V and VI users will answer Questions 1 and 3.			certify that the above statements are true and correct to the best of my knowledge d belief. mature of applicant				
			Title. Date. A willfully false statement is a criminal offense.				
			A willfully false statement is a criminal offense				

OPA (12-45	Form R-1336 United States Office of Price I			tach)	This is a Window Insert: Fill in you your application; it will be u	r name and addressed to mail your rat	s and return with		
	ess to which ration is to be mailed: t or type)								
Name									
Maili	ng address(Number)	(Stree	et, R. F. D.)						
City,	postal zone number, and State								
N cr bec rate o	OTE: There may be unusual circumstances which will vause a convention has been booked, or the applicant of increase is not applicable, and the District Office sho	arrant nay op nld be	District O t the use of the applica erate an establishmen guided by the reasons Date of application.	nt's es t which ablene	timates, such as an influx of business due h is subject to sharp fluctuations. In s s of applicant's figures.	to a fire in a compet uch cases the method	itor's establishment I of using a projected		
No.			Item		AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O	Meals	Revenue		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Totals, from beginning of period to date of application Number of days from beginning of period to date of a Result (Divide Line 1 by Line 2). Number of days during current allotment period. Estimate for current period (Line 3 times Line 4). Totals for preceding period (From Form R-1331). Estimated increase (Line 5 minus Line 6). Percentage of increase (Line 7 divided by Line 6)								
N	OTE: If both figures in Line 8 are equal to or larger than	ten pe	rcent (10%), the applie	cant q	ualifies for a supplemental allotment und	er the 10% increase t	est. If so, continue		
9 10	Totals for preceding period (same as Line 6 above) Percentage Result (Line 9 times Line 10)						\$		
11	Result (Line 9 times Line 10)	algreen.							
N	OTE: If both figures in Line 1 are equal to or larger th	an the	figures in Line 11 the	applic	ant also qualifies under the 80% test.				
11 12						Su	gar		
12 13 14	Allotment for current period (From Form R-1331) Lower of two percentages shown under Line 8 Amount of Supplemental Allotment (Line 12 times I	ine 13					lbs		
- 11	Amount of Supplemental Anothers (Dine 12 times a	me 10,							
-10	pplication is: □Granted. □Denied. Form R-1336 (12-45) Back.		Amount issued .		Signature				

OPA	(f) Application for Allotments for Oc A form R-1337 For	n Mon	roved	1	The state of the s	tion 13.6.			
	V, 5-46) Buc United States of America	get Bu	ireau No. 08-R1578.1	Nan	ne of organization making application				
	Office of Price Administration	4		Add	ress—Number and street				
	APPLICATION FOR ALLOTMI BY OCCASIONAL USERS	NT		City, postal zone number, State					
(Pursuant to Revised General Ration Order 5)					Date of application				
	Instructions	1			District Office	Action			
36 d	ou are an occasional user if you make an institutional us ays in any year and on not more than seven consecutive	iaysat	any time, and make	a Number of meals for which application is granted			Meals		
a nu	arge for meal services. You may apply for one day or mounder of consecutive days in two allotment periods. Which your District Office at any time within 30 days be make a service of food.	ou me	ay file your applica-	b Allowance per meal (baking or non-baking)			Allowance		
1	Where will meal service take place? (Address)	7,31		c	Amount of allotment (a) multiplied by ()	Amount of allot		
100		100	Pounds	App	lication is Grante	ed be	□ Denied		
	How much sugar do you estimate you will need?		rounds	Ame	ount issued	REPORT	Date		
3	How many meals do you expect to serve during the p covered by this application?	you expect to serve during the period Meals lication?		Signature					
4	On what date or dates do you expect to serve such mea			7	State the approximate number of days o to serve meals in the 12-month period of this application	n which you expect following the date	Days		
8	Of the baked goods that you expect to serve, enter below the percent of each you will buy. (If any of the items will not be served, enter 100% for those items.) a. Pies b. Rolls c. Bread c. Serves		for those items.)						
a, Pies b. Rolls c. Bread d. Cakes e. Pastry f. Doughnuts and Crullers g. Total. Divide total by 6 and enter result here.				I certify that the above statements are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. Sign here (Signature)					
6	The price or prices to be charged for each meal served		\$		(Title) A willfully false statemen	t is a criminal offense	(Date)		

FEDERAL REGISTER, Thursday, November 7, 1946

(Do not detach)

OPA Form R-1337 (Rev. 5-46)

United States of America Office of Price Administration

This is a Window Insert: Fill in your name and address and return with your application; it will be used to mail your ration to you.

Mailing address. (Rumber) (Street, R. F. D.) (Rumber) (Rumber) (Rumber) (Street do in sections 25.1 at a street d	1946
City, postal zone number, and State (g) Application for Allotments for Certain Employees (OPA Form R-1338 (Revised)) referred to in sections 25.1 at OPA Form R-1338 (Revised)) referred to in sections 25.1 at Name of applicant Address—Number and street City, postal zone number, State OPFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION APPLICATION FOR ALLOTMENT FOR CERTAIN EMPLOYERS (Pursuant to Revised General Ration Order 5) Instructions This application is for Group I users and employers who are not institutional users, who hire temporary employees for periods of less than 60 days (Section 25.1), and also for those who hire imported laborers, regardless of the length of employment (Section 25.2). Application may be made for an allotment to feed employees or for employees (other than imported laborers) already fed. Application may be made to your OPA District Office at any time the allotment is needed but for a period of time not to exceed 60 days. If you have already fed employees, except imported laborers, and are seeking the property of th	1946
(g) Application for Allotments for Certain Employees (OPA Form R-1338 (Revised)) referred to in sections 25.1 at OPA Form R-1338 (Revised)) referred to in sections 25.1 at Form Approved Budget Bureau No. 08-R1579 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA OPFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION APPLICATION FOR ALLOTMENT FOR CERTAIN EMPLOYERS (Pursuant to Revised General Ration Order 5) Instructions This application is for Group I users and employers who are not institutional users, who hire temporary employees for periods of less than 60 days (Section 25.1), and also for those who hire imported laborers, regardless of the length of employment (Section 25.2). Application may be made for an allotment to feed employees or for employees (other than imported laborers) already fed. Application may be made to your OPA District Office at any time the allotment is needed but for a period of time not to exceed 60 days. Usual baye already fed employees, except imported laborers, and are seek to the provided and the prov	1946
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United States of America Office of Price Administration APPLICATION FOR ALLOTMENT FOR CERTAIN EMPLOYERS (Pursuant to Revised General Ration Order 5) Instructions This application is for Group I users and employers who are not institutional users, who hire temporary employees for periods of less than 60 days (Section 25.1), and also for those who hire imported laborers, regardless of the length of employment (Section 25.2). Application may be made for an allotment to feed employees or for employees (other than imported laborers) already fed. Application may be made to your OPA District Office at any time the allotment is needed but for a period of time not to exceed 60 days. Address—Number and street City, postal zone number, State Allotment period for which application is made: District Office Action a. Number of employees. b. Number of man-days (a times b). d. Number of meals per day (not more than 3). e. Total number of meals (c times d). f. Allowance per meal. g. Amount of allotment (e times f). Application is: Granted Denied Amount issued. Date. Signature. Uyou have already fed employees, except imported laborers, and are seek	
OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION APPLICATION FOR ALLOTMENT FOR CERTAIN EMPLOYERS (Pursuant to Revised General Ration Order 5) Instructions This application is for Group I users and employers who are not institutional users, who hire temporary employees for periods of less than 60 days (Section 25.1), and also for those who hire imported laborers, regardless of the length of employment (Section 25.2). Application may be made for an allotment to feed employees or for employees (other than imported laborers) already fed. Application may be made to your OPA District Office at any time the allotment is needed but for a period of time not to exceed 60 days. Allotment period for which application is made: District Office Action a. Number of employees. b. Number of man-days (a times b) d. Number of meals per day (not more than 3) e. Total number of meals (c times d) f. Allowance per meal. g. Amount of allotment (e times f) Application is: Granted Denied Amount issued. Date. Signature. Uyou have already fed employees, except imported laborers, and are seek	
APPLICATION FOR ALLOTMENT FOR CERTAIN EMPLOYERS (Pursuant to Revised General Ration Order 5) Instructions This application is for Group I users and employers who are not institutional users, who hire temporary employees for periods of less than 60 days (Section 25.1), and also for those who hire imported laborers, regardless of the length of employment (Section 25.2). Application may be made for an allotment to feed employees or for employees (other than imported laborers) already fed. Application may be made to your OPA District Office at any time the allotment is needed but for a period of time not to exceed 60 days. Allotment period for which application is made: District Office Action a. Number of employees. b. Number of days (ed. c. Total number of meals per day (not more than 3). c. Total number of meals (c times d). f. Allotment period for which application is made: D. Anumber of employees. b. Number of man-days (a times b) d. Number of meals per day (not more than 3). c. Total number of meals per day (not more than 3).	
FOR CERTAIN EMPLOYERS (Pursuant to Revised General Ration Order 5) Instructions This application is for Group I users and employers who are not institutional users, who hire temporary employees for periods of less than 60 days (Section 25.1), and also for those who hire imported laborers, regardless of the length of employment (Section 25.2). Application may be made for an allotment to feed employees or for employees (other than imported laborers) already fed. Application may be made to your OPA District Office at any time the allotment is needed but for a period of time not to exceed 60 days. District Office Action a. Number of employees. b. Number of anys (a times b) c. Total number of meals (c times d). f. Allowance per meal. g. Amount of allotment (e times f). Application is:	
(Pursuant to Revised General Ration Order 5) Instructions Instructions This application is for Group I users and employers who are not institutional users, who hire temporary employees for periods of less than 60 days (Section 25.1), and also for those who hire imported laborers, regardless of the length of employment (Section 25.2). Application may be made for an allotment to feed employees or for employees (other than imported laborers) already fed. Application may be made to your OPA District Office at any time the allotment is needed but for a period of time not to exceed 60 days. District Office Action a. Number of employees. b. Number of man-days (a times b)	
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than imported laborers) already led. Application may be made to your OPA District Office at any time the allotment is needed but for a period of time not to exceed 60 days. Amount issued. Date Signature. Uyou have already fed employees, except imported laborers, and are seeking the period of time not to exceed 60 days.	
signature. If you have already fed employees, except imported laborers, and are seeking the seeking t	
If you have already fed employees, except imported laborers, and are seeki	
If you are applying for an allotment of sugar for the current allotment period for employees whom you expect to feed, answer Items 1, 2, and 3. If you have already fed employees, except imported laborers, and are seek ment of sugar used in feeding such employees, answer Items 4, 5, and 6.	ng replace
1 The estimated number of employees to be fed 4 The actual number of employees fed	
2 The estimated number of days such employees will be fed	
3 Check how many times per day you will serve such employees 2	2 0
I certify that the above statements are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.	
Signature	
A willfully false certification is a criminal offense	
(Do not detach)	
OPA Form R-1338	
(Rev. 1-46) United States of America	
OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION	
This is a Window Insert: Fill in your name and address and return with your application; it will be used to mail your ration to you.	
Address to which ration is to be mailed: (Print or type)	
Name	
Mailing address (Number) (Street, R. F. D.)	
City, postal zone number, and State	
City, postar zone number, and state	

(h) Notice of Sale or Transfer of Institutional User Establishments (OPA Form R-1339) referred to in section 27.2.

OPA Form R-1339 Form Approved (12-45) Budget Bureau No. 08-R1581	Name of establishment			
Process Parisas Parisas	Name of establishment Address of establishment			
	Name of transferor (seller)			
United States of America	Date of this notice			
Office of Price Administration	Part I. To be filled out and signed by transferor (seller)			
NOTICE OF SALE OR TRANSFER OF INSTITUTIONAL USER	1 Name of buyer			
ESTABLISHMENT	Address			
Pursuant to Rev. Gro. 5	2 Date of transfer			
(For Group II, III, IV, V, and VI Users)	3 Did you have a ration bank account on the date of transfer? Yes No			
	4 Inventory of sugar on hand on the date of transfer ibs.			
Instructions This notice must be filed jointly by the transferor (seller) and the transferee (buyer) with the District Office within 5 days after the date of the sale or transfer of the institu-	5 Ration evidence in hands of supplier for sugar not yet shipped (you must notify suppliers in writing that this credit may be used by the buyer.)			
	6 Ration Credit for Sugar on Hand:			
The transferor is required to send to the District Office, together with this applica- tion, all unused ration coupons or ration checks on hand (see Item 6 below). If the transferor has a ration bank account he must send to the District Office a ration check payable to the OPA for the balance in such account. Written notice must be given by transferor (seller) to supplier to transfer any outstanding credits to transfere	a Ration Bank Balance (less outstanding checks) 1bs.			
(huyer). If this is a transfer of a part of a chain establishment, do not use this form. Contact the District Office for specific instructions.	b Other unspent ration evidence on hand lbs.			
	c Totals 6 (a) plus 6 (b) lbs.			
I hereby surrender to the OPA all of my ration credits shown under Item 6 and agree	that this constitutes my cancellation of registration.			
Signature of transferor (seller)	Title Date			
Part II. To be filled out and	signed by Transferee (Buyer)			
Yes No				
7 Will name of establishment remain the same?				
If not, give new name.				
8 Did you have on the date of transfer any sugar on hand for use in the establishm I hereby apply for all ration evidence listed under Item 6 and agree that this constit	If so, state amountlbs.			
Signature of transferee (buyer).				
Do not write in this space	ee—District Office action			
Application is:	Amount issued (Item 6 less any amount shown in Item 8)			
Signature	Date			
	NAME OF THE PERSON OF THE PERS			
(Do not	detach)			
	This is a Window Insert: Fill in your name and address and return with your application; it will be used to mail your ration to you.			
OPA Form R-1339 . United State	S OF AMERICA			
(12-45) OFFICE OF PRICE Address to which ration is to be mailed: (Print or type)				
Name Mailing address				
(Number) (Street, R. F. D.)				
City, postal zone number, and State				

FEDERAL REGISTER, Thursday, November 7, 1946

(i) Institutional Users'	Application-for Home Canning Suga	r for 1	946 (OPA Form R-1340) referred to in section 26.2.				
OPA Form R-1340 (3-46)	Budget Bureau No. 08-R1639 Approval Expires Feb. 28, 1947	Name	of establishment				
	TATES OF AMERICA	Addres	s—Number and street				
INSTITUTIONAL USERS' APPLICATION FOR HOME CANNING SUGAR FOR 1946			City, postal zone number, State				
Pursuant to Revis	ed General Ration Order 5	Type of establishment Date of application					
(For Group II, I	II, IV, V, and VI Users)						
to report to your District Office on or duced. If this report is not made on granted for home canning will be chan	Instrugar for home canning for 1946 you are required before January 1, 1947, the amount of foods protein before this date, the full amount of the sugar god as excess inventory. The form and instructed of the attached mailer which will be returned a sugar ration evidence granted. If the amount	differ	med focds produced is less than the amount for which sugar was granted, the ence will be used in computing excess inventory which will be charged to you. up HI or IV users who did not obtain sugar for home canning in 1845 will not be ed sugar for this purpose in 1946. Further, the amount of sugar granted such will not exceed the amount granted for home canning in 1945. sapplication must be filed with your District Office on or before October 31,1946.				
1 How many pounds of sugar do	you need for home canning and preserving?		pounds.				
Give below the quantities of fruit that you expect to process and compute pounds of sugar as indicated. a. Number of quarts of finished canned fruit or fruit juice to be canned b. Number of pounds of prepared fruit to be used in making jams, preserves and marmalades c. Number of pounds of prepared fruit to be used in making jellies d. Number of pounds of prepared fruit to be used in making fruit butters Give below the quantities of fruit that you expect to process and compute pounds of sugar as indicated. The state of the process and compute pounds of sugar as indicated. The state of the process and compute pounds of sugar as indicated. The state of the process and compute pounds of sugar as indicated. The state of the process and compute pounds of sugar as indicated. The state of the process and compute pounds of sugar as indicated. The state of the process and compute pounds of sugar as indicated. The state of the process and compute pounds of sugar as indicated. The state of the process and compute pounds of sugar as indicated. The state of the process and compute pounds of sugar as indicated. The state of the process and compute pounds of sugar as indicated. The state of the process and compute pounds of sugar as indicated. The state of the process and compute pounds of sugar as indicated. The state of the process and compute pounds of sugar as indicated. The state of the process and compute pounds of sugar as indicated. The state of the process and compute pounds of sugar as indicated. The state of the process and compute pounds of sugar as indicated. The state of the process and compute pounds of sugar as indicated. The state of the process and compute pounds of sugar as indicated. The state of the process and compute pounds of sugar as indicated. The state of the process and compute pounds of sugar as indicated. The state of the process and compute pounds of sugar as indicated. The state of the process and compute pounds of sugar as indicated. The state of the process and comp							
3 Where will your canning and p		4	For Group III and IV Users Only				
□ on the premises of your est □ other (specify)	ablishment		Did you receive an allotment of sugar for home canning in 1945? Yes No				
		*	If "Yes," give the amount pounds				
A willfully false statement is a criminal offense	I Certify that the above statements are true a		t to the best of my knowledge and belief.				
	(Do not e	letach)					
	United State		MADOUR A				
OPA Form R-1340 (3-46)	Office of Price						
			INSTITUTIONAL USER HOME CANNING SUGAR Fill in your name and address. This mailer will be returned to you with your ration evidence. Retain it and make your report on the reverse side.				
Address to which ration is to be mailed			ration evidence. Retain it and make your report on the reverse side.				
(Print or type)							
	(Street, R. F. D.)						
	District 0	ffice Act	ion				
Application is: Granted Den							
Amount issued	The state of the s		Date				
Amount charged to excess inventory (
			Date				
REPORT OF FOODS PRODUCED WIT	TH THE SUGAR OBTAINED FOR HOME CANNING IN 1	946	Name of establishment				
	Instr	uctions					
This report must be mailed to you not make this report.	r District Office on or before January 1, 1947. Th	he full an	nount of the home canning allotment will be charged as excess inventory if you do				
a. Number of quarts of fruits. Number of pounds of precedules.	it that you processed from sugar obtained for hom ted fruit or fruit juice pared fruit used in making jams, preserves and m pared fruit used in making jellies pared fruit used in making fruit butters	e cannin	g in 1946 and compute pounds of sugar as indicated. es				
	s are true and correct to the best of my knowledg						
Signature	Title	e	Date				

A willfully false statement is a criminal offense

(j) Application for Allotments for Isolated Loggi		(OPA Form	R-1341) referred to in	section 7.10.		
OPA Form R-1341 Form Approved (7-46) Budget Bureau 1	Name of establishment					
United States of America	Address—nun	Address—number and street				
OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION APPLICATION FOR ALLOTMENT FOR		City nostal zo	ne number, State			
ISOLATED LOGGING CAMPS		Oity, postar zo	me number, state			
(Pursuant to Revised General Ration Order 5) (For Group IV Institutional Users Only)	Allotment per	iod for which application is ma				
			DO NOT WRITE I			
		TO BE FILLED IN BY DISTRICT OFFICE				
	COMPUTATION OF ALLOTMENT					
Instructions	a Total man-days (from Item 1, Column C)					
A Group IV establishment feeding loggers may be considered "isolated" in a remote area where the loggers fed there do not have ready access to sice cream, soft drinks, bakery goods and similar sugar containing products w	f it is located uch foods as		n-months (divide (a) by 30 day	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY OF TAXABLE PARTY.		
			e per man per month (See Sector of allotment (b x c)	300 7. 10, 02)		
If you are an "isolated" Group IV user feeding loggers, use this form in a allotments. This application should be filed with your District Office it st and 15th day of the allotment period. Allotment periods are for the Example: September-October, November-December, January-February,	between the wo months.		☐ Granted ☐ Denied			
September Section, values y-representative	etc.	A TOTAL SECTION				
		Amount deducted, if any. (See Section 7. 10. 04)				
		Amount issued				
		Signature		Wind Street, S		
PART.	I. ESTIMATE I	FOR CURRENT PI	ERIOD			
	Average nu be fe	imber of men to d per day	Number of days to be fed (B)	Number of man-days (multiply the figures in Column A by Column B) (C)		
First month of the allotment period.						
Second month of the allotment period.						
		2 18	Total	,		
Part II. Actual	L OPERATIONS	S DURING PRECE	DING PERIOD			
	Average nur			Number of man-days (multiply the		
	Pe	er day	fed	figures in Column A by Column B)		
		(A)	(B)	(C)		
First month of preceding allotment period						
Second month of preceding allotment period						
	and the second		Total			
Note: If, because of sharp fluctuations in your operations, it is difficult lowing example and attach your method of computation. Example: The V in this case the number of man-days is computed as follows: (10 men \times 6	lt for you to fi White Pine Lu days=50 man	ll in Columns A imber Co, expects days; 60 men ×	and B, you may compute the s to feed 10 loggers per day for 14 days=840 man-days; Total,	number of man-days as shown in the fol- o days and 60 loggers per day for 14 days, 890 man-days.)		
I certify that the statements contained herein are true and correct to th						
Sign here(Signature)			(Title)	(Date)		
A willfull	ly false stateme	ent is a criminal of		(Date)		
	(Do not	detach)				
OPA Form R-1341 United State (7-46)	s of America					
Address to which ration is to be mailed:	This is a Window Insert: Fill in your name and address and return with your application; it will be used to mail your ration to you.					
(Print or type) Name.						
Mailing address.						
City, postal zone number, and State. This amendment shall become effective Newsphere						
This amendment shall become effective November Note: Forms printed in the Federal Register are for info		alv and do not	follow the exact format	prescribed by the tenuter		
Issued this 6th day of November 1946.	THE M	10 1100	- Cauco Tormac J			
IF. R. Doc. 46-20	0147: Filed	Nov. 6 1946	11:41 a m 1	PAUL A. PORTER, Administrator.		

PART 1389-APPAREL [MPR 605 1, Amdt. 4]

MANUFACTURERS' PRICES FOR SHIRTS. SHORTS, PAJAMAS AND RELATED ITEMS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Maximum Price Regulation 605 is amended in the following respects:

The caption of Appendix D immediately preceding paragraph (a) thereof is amended to read as follows: "Appendix D: Part I. Procedure for calculating unit direct costs."

2. The following is added at the end of Appendix D: Part I:

Part II. Optional procedure for calculating costs of material. You may, if you desire, elect to calculate the costs of material on the first day of a calendar two months period instead of on the first day of each calendar or fiscal three months period as set forth in Part I of Appendix D. You must not use a calendar two months period to cal-culate costs of material, unless you observe the following rules before you deliver any garments at maximum prices based on that

calculation:

Rule 1. You must continue to use the procedure set forth in Part I of Appendix D for calculating all other cost factors except

materials;
Rule 2. Your Forms III for materials must be calculated on the first day of each calendar two months period. If you have elected to recalculate the costs of material used in items to be delivered during the two months period of November and December, 1946, your Forms III for materials must be recalculated before November 20, 1946, and before you deliver any items at a maximum price calculat-

ed on this basis;
Rule 3. You must recalculate maximum prices for all items covered by this regulation on the first day of each calendar two months period (except for November and December, 1946) on the basis of the recalculated costs of

Rule 4. After you have once made an elec-tion to use a calendar two months period you may not thereafter use a three months period

for calculating the costs of material nor may you calculate maximum prices on that basis.

Rule 5. You may make the election to use this optional procedure on the first day of any calendar month except that for the two months period November and December 1946.

your election may be made on or before we work to the follows: If you have elected before mined as follows: If you have elected before Mined as follows: If you have elected before November 20, 1946, to use the two months period November and December 1946, recalculation of material costs must be made on January 1, 1947, March 1, 1947, etc. If you elect on the first day of any calendar month to use a two months calendar period, re-calculation must be made on the first day of the month following the two months period; for example, if you elect on December 1, 1946, to use this optional procedure, your re-calculations must be made on February 1, 1947, April 1, 1947, etc.

This amendment shall become effective November 6, 1946.

Note: The reporting and record keeping requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of Issued this 6th day of November 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER, Administrator.

Statement of the Considerations Involved in the Issuance of Amendment 4 to Maximum Price Regulation 605

The accompanying amendment permits manufacturers of shirts, shorts, and pajamas subject to Maximum Price Regulation 605 to calculate direct costs, every two months instead of at three months periods as formerly specified.

Manufacturers have in the past been required, under MPR 605, to recalculate unit material costs every three months. It now appears, however, that many manufacturers are operating with fabric inventories sufficient for less than three months' production, and that items delivered by such manufacturers as a general rule are produced from fabrics received about two months previously. Under these circumstances, the regulation as previously in effect would compel such manufacturers to sell and deliver items made from fabric received within the past two months at prices based on the cost of fabric received three to six months previously. In view of the increases which have taken place in the costs of cotton fabrics, this situation imposes a continuing hardship.

The present amendment is designed to remove this hardship, by permitting SSP manufacturers to calculate their ceiling prices for items delivered in any two months period on the basis of the weighted average costs of fabrics received during the preceding two months period.

Under the present amendment SSP manufacturers will continue to use the existing costing provisions for calculating all cost factors other than materials, there having been no change in these factors to warrant the administrator amending the regulation with respect to these items.

While the amendment does not require manufacturers to shift their pricing of SSP garments to this two months basis, but only permits them to do so if they so desire, it provides that any manufacturer availing himself of this change must henceforth price all his items subject to MPR 605 on the basis of fabric receipts during the two months period preceding the current two months period.

This requirement is necessary and desirable for several reasons: to prevent a seller from changing back and forth among pricing methods in accordance with immediate advantages due to fluctuations in the price of cotton goods; to enable the enforcing officials to know what cost basis is to be used at a given time; and to maintain price cost relationships on a stable basis.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20133; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 11:36 a. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES [SR 14E, Amdt. 62]

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES FOR CERTAIN LACES

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of

the Federal Register.
Supplementary Regulation 14E is amended in the following respects:

- 1. Section 2.13 (a) (2) (ii) is amended to read as follows:
- (ii) The sum of: (a) the maximum price established by the General Maximum Price Regulation plus, (b) the applicable amount appearing in column B of Table I, plus (c) 121/2 percent of the sum of (a) plus (b).
- 2. Section 2.13 (a) (2) (iii) is added to read as follows:
- (iii) The figures in columns C, D, and E of Table I are increased by 121/2 per-

This amendment shall become effective November 6, 1946.

Issued this 6th day of November 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER, Administrator.

Statement of the Considerations Involved in the Issuance of Amendment No. 62 to Supplementary Regulation No. 14E

This amendment permits an increase of 121/2% over the prevailing ceiling prices on certain laces. Amendment 38 to Supplementary Regulation No. 14E, effective April 23, 1946, granted increases on various widths of levers, raschel and barmen laces up to specified aggregate new ceiling prices for each width. The basis for that action, as well as for this one, is to stimulate the production of low cost laces.

The increase of 121/2 % applies to the permitted increase per yard and also increases by the same percentage the aggregate new ceiling prices beyond which the increase is inapplicable. The amount of the increase is designed to cover the increases in yarn costs to lace manufacturers since the cost data for amendment 38 were gathered.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20143; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 11:39 a. m.]

Chapter XVIII-Office of Economic Stabilization, Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion

[Directive 140]

PART 4003-SUBSIDIES: SUPPORT PRICES

ASSIGNMENT OF THE CUBAN INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL AND BLACKSTRAP MOLASSES CON-TRACT TO THE RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION

§ 4003.87 Cuban industrial alcohol and blackstrap molasses. (a) The Secretary of Agriculture, through Commodity Credit Corporation, has heretofore purchased the 1946 and 1947 crops of Cuban blackstrap molasses, less certain quantities reserved by the Cuban Sugar Stabilization Institute, and a certain quantity of Cuban industrial alcohol, all in accordance with an authorization from this office. This transaction is an essential part of this Government's Cuban sugar purchase program. At the time

¹¹⁰ F. R. 15115: 11 F. R. 350, 6769, 8218.

the contract with the Cuban Sugar Stabilization Institute was under negotiation it was contemplated that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation would be asked to take over the alcohol and molasses portions inasmuch as that agency had been handling these programs for a number of years. Under such arrangement any duplication of organizations for the disposal of these commodities by the Department of Agriculture will be eliminated. In addition to minimizing administrative expenses, the concentration of this work in one agency will tend to eliminate conflicting sales and distribution policies, and facilitate procurement by the trade. Assignment of the alcohol and molasses portions of the contract to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation will not increase the total subsidy losses to the Government as a whole.

(b) After careful consideration, hereby find that the assignment of such contract of purchase, insofar as it relates to obligations incurred through June 30, 1947, with respect to Cuban industrial alcohol and Cuban blackstrap molasses, from the Commodity Credit Corporation to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, is necessary to effect the maximum distribution and most efficient utilization of available supplies of industrial alcohol

and blackstrap molasses.

(c) Accordingly, the Department of Agriculture is authorized and directed to assign to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is authorized and directed to accept, all rights and obligations of Commodity Credit Corporation under the 1946 and 1947 Cuban Sugar Crops Purchase and Sale Contract with respect to Cuban industrial alcohol and Cuban blackstrap molasses to be delivered prior to July 1, 1947.

(56 Stat. 765; 58 Stat. 632, 642, 784; 59 Stat. 306; 15 U. S. C. 713a-8, 713a-8 note, 50 U. S. C. App. 901-903, 921-925, 961–971; Pub. Law 548, 79th Cong.; E. O. 9250 of October 3, 1942, E. O. 9328 of April 8, 1943, E. O. 9599 of August 18, 1945, E. O. 9651 of October 31, 1945, E. O. 9697 of February 14, 1946, E. O. 9699 of February 21, 1946, E. O. 9762 of July 25, 1946, 7 F. R. 7871, 8 F. R. 4681, 10 F. R. 10155, 13487, 11 F. R. 1691, 1929, 8073)

Issued and effective this 1st day of November 1946.

> JOHN R. STEELMAN, Director of War Mobilization and Reconversion, Director of Economic Stabilization.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20003; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 8:54 a. m.]

TITLE 43—PUBLIC LANDS: INTERIOR Subtitle A-Office of the Secretary of the Interior

[Order 2268]

PART 4-DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY SUBPART C-BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Order No. 2061 (11 F. R. 5955), so far as it applies to the Bureau of Land Management, and Order No. 2162 (11 F. R. 5956) are revoked, and the following section is added to Part 4 to become effective immediately.

§ 4.278 Functions relating to Surplus Real Property. In accordance with the Surplus Property Act of October 3, 1944 (58 Stat. 765, 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 1611), as amended, with regulations issued thereunder by the War Assets Administrator, the Bureau of Land Management is authorized and directed to act as the Department's disposal agency with respect to surplus real property in the continental United States and Alaska. The Director of the Bureau of Land Management may exercise the following powers and authority within the limits specified in the paragraph below as to any surplus real property including surplus personal property to be used or disposed of with surplus real property which has been assigned to the bureau for disposition under the said act and regulations: to execute deeds, conveyance, leases, permits, contracts, and other documents necessary or appropriate in the course of the administration and disposition of such property. The authority herein conferred shall apply to transfers without consideration made in accordance with the applicable provisions of the act and regulations including the provisions requiring approval of such transfers by the War Assets Administrator; to execute certificates of compliance in accordance with the priority provisions of the act and regulations; to delegate any of the powers described above to any employee of the Bureau of Land Management subject to any rules which the Secretary may prescribe. The Director shall keep the Secretary currently advised of any redelegation of power.

The authority delegated herein is subject to the following limitations: before the execution of any deed for property in Alaska, the proposal for conveyance of the property shall be submitted to the Director, Division of Territories and Island Possessions for his endorsement. The powers and authority delegated herein shall not extend to the execution of any deed or conveyance for which a consideration of \$50,000 or more is to be paid unless the conveyance is based upon

a priority claim.

(Sec. 8, 58 Stat. 768, 50 U. S. C. 1617)

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN, Acting Secretary of the Interior.

OCTOBER 28, 1946.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20005; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 8:46 a. m.]

Chapter I-Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior

PART 50-ORGANIZATION AND PROCEDURE DELEGATION TO BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

CROSS REFERENCE: For authorization of the Bureau of Land Management to act as the Department's disposal agency with respect to surplus real property in

the Continental United States and Alaska and of the Director of the Bureau of Land Management to exercise certain powers and authority, see § 4.278 of this title, supra.

TITLE 49-TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

Chapter I-Interstate Commerce Commission

[S. O. 637]

PART 95-CAR SERVICE

DEMURRAGE ON COAL AT SOUTH ATLANTIC AND GULF PORTS

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 31st

day of October A. D. 1946.

It appearing, that as the result of the inability of transshippers at Gulf and South Atlantic ports to dump coal in normal manner brought about by a maritime strike, excess debits accrued on cars loaded with coal; in the opinion of the Commission an emergency exists requiring immediate action at Gulf and South Atlantic ports: It is ordered, that:

§ 95.637 Demurrage on coal at South Atlantic and Gulf Ports—(a) Offsetting excess debits. Any excess debits which accrued on cars loaded with coal or coke consigned for trans-shipment to vessels, either cargo or fuel supply, under the provisions of any of the following tariffs:

Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company Tariff I. C. C. No. B-3045;

Alabama Tennessee and Northern Railroad Company Tariff I. C. C. No. 139;

Gulf, Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company Tariff I. C. C. No. 121;

Illinois Central Railroad Company Tariff

Louis-San Francisco Railway Company
Tariff I. C. C. No. A-16603;
St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Company
(Frank A. Thompson, Trustee) Tariff I. C. C. No. 11300;

Southern Railway Company Tariff I. C. C. No. A-11065:

New Orleans Freight Tariff Bureau, W. P. Emerson, Jr., Agent, Tariff I. C. C. 363;

at any port on the Atlantic coast south of Norfolk, Va., or on the Gulf coast in the account of any particular consignee during the monthly settlement period ending 7:00 a. m., November 1, 1946, which are not offset by credits accruing to the same consignee during the same period at the same point may be offset by excess credits accruing at the same point to the same consignee in the settlement period ending 7:00 a. m., December 1, 1946.

(b) Application. The provisions of this order shall apply to interstate and foreign commerce.

(c) Regulations suspended; announcement required. The operation of all rules and regulations insofar as they conflict with the provisions of this order is hereby suspended and each railroad subject to this order, or its agent, shall publish, file, and post a supplement to each of its tariffs affected hereby, in substantial accordance with the provisions of Rule 9 (k) of the Commission's Tariff Circular No. 20 (§ 141.9 (k) of this chapter) announcing such suspension. (d) Effective date. This order shall

(d) Effective date. This order shall become effective at 12:01 a.m., November

1, 1946.

(e) Expiration date. This order shall expire at 7:00 a. m., December 1, 1946, unless otherwise modified, changed, suspended, or annulled by order of this Commission.

It is further ordered, that a copy of this order and direction shall be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

(40 Stat. 101, sec. 402; 41 Stat. 476, sec. 4; 54 Stat. 901; 49 U. S. C. 1 (10)-(17), 15 (4))

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20033; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 8:45 a. m.]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

PROHIBITION OR RESTRICTION OF ENTRY OF FRUITS, VEGETABLES, CITRUS PLANTS AND FRUITS, AND OTHER ARTICLES FROM HAWAII ON ACCOUNT OF VARIOUS FRUIT-FLIES, CITRUS CANKER, AND OTHER IN-SECT PESTS AND PLANT DISEASES

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING AND NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

NOVEMBER 1, 1946.

The Secretary of Agriculture has information that the mango fruitfly, an insect pest of serious consequence to fruit and vegetable production not heretofore widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout the United States. has recently become established in the Territory of Hawaii, into which it was apparently introduced during the period of the war. It has been learned that this insect infests bananas and other fruits and vegetables, and that the immature stages may be transported within these hosts. The Secretary also has information of the occurrence in the Territory of Hawaii of other dangerous insect pests and plant diseases, including a serious disease of citrus trees and fruits known as citrus canker, not now known to be present on the mainland of the United

It is necessary, therefore, to consider (a) the advisability of quarantining the Territory of Hawaii on account of the mango fruitfly (Dacus dorsalis Hendl.),

the citrus canker organism (Xanthomonas citri (Hass) Dowson), and other injurious insect pests and plant diseases to provide for prohibiting or restricting the movement from the Territory of Hawii to the mainland of the United States of (1) fruits and vegetables, (2) citrus plants and portions thereof, except seeds, and (3) any other commodities or articles capable of carrying, in any stage of development, the mango fruitfly, citrus canker, and other injurious insect pests and diseases of fruits, vegetables, and citrus nursery stock in order to protect against the spread of these pests to the mainland, and (b) the incorporation of the quarantine on account of the Mediterranean fruitfly and the melon fly (7 CFR 301.13; B. E. P. Q .-Q. 13) into the quarantine on account of the mango fruitfly, citrus canker, and other injurious insects and plant diseases.

Notice is therefore hereby given that, in accordance with section 8 of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912 (37 Stat. 318) as amended (7 U.S. C. 161), a public hearing will be held before the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine at Washington, D. C., in Room 3106 South Building, U. S. Department of Agriculture, at 11 a. m. on December 6, 1946, in order that any person interested in a plant quarantine which would further prohibit or restrict the entry of articles or commodities that may carry any of the pests into the mainland of United States, or which would modify existing quarantine provisions, may appear and be heard either in person or by attorney. Any interested person who desires to do so may submit his views on these subjects or written data or arguments thereon, and may file such views, data, or arguments with the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., on or before December 6, 1946.

[SEAL] N. E. Dodd, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20039; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 8:45 a m.]

RESTRICTION OF PROHIBITION OF ENTRY OF CUT FLOWERS FROM ALL FOREIGN COUNTRIES ON ACCOUNT OF THE CITRUS BLACKFLY, A CERCOSPORA LEAF SPOT, AND OTHER INJURIOUS INSECTS AND PLANT DISEASES

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING AND NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

NOVEMBER 1, 1946.

The Secretary of Agriculture has information that injurious insects and plant diseases, including the citrus blackfly and a Cercospora leaf spot, new to and not heretofore widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout the United States, exist with respect to one or more such insects and diseases, in Europe, Asia, Africa, Australasia, South America, Central America, Canada, Mexico, and other countries and islands, and that, because of increases in speed of transportation due to air transport, there is danger of bringing these pests into the United States with cut flowers.

It is necessary, therefore, to consider the advisability of restricting or prohibiting the entry of cut flowers from all foreign countries and localities.

Notice is therefore hereby given that in accordance with the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912 (37 Stat. 315), as amended (7 U.S. C. 151 et seq.), a public hearing will be held before the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine at Washington, D. C., in Room 3106 South Building, U. S. Department of Agriculture, on December 5, 1946, at 2 p. m., in order that any person interested in a plant quarantine which may restrict or prohibit the entry of cut flowers may appear and be heard either in person or by attorney. Any interested person who desires to do so may submit his views on the proposed quarantine, or written data or arguments thereon, and may file such views, data, or arguments with the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., on or before December 5, 1946.

SEAL] N. E. Dodd, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20040; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 8:45 a. m.]

CIVILIAN PRODUCTION ADMINISTRATION.

[C-439]

OYSTER BAY LUMBER CO.

CONSENT ORDER

Oyster Bay Lumber Company, a New York Corporation with its office in Oyster Bay, Long Island, New York, is engaged in business as a lumber distributor. corporation is charged by the Civilian Production Administration with violating Direction 1 to Priorities Regulation 33, in having during February, March, and April, 1946, placed certified orders for the delivery of housing construction lumber in excess of the amounts authorized; and in having during the months of April and May, 1946, failed to hold the lumber received on certified orders or orders rated HH or AAA for a period of sixty days after receipt thereof; and with violating Priorities Regulation 1 in that during the period from February 1 to June 6. 1946, it failed to keep and preserve accurate and complete records of the details of its transactions and its inventories of materials to which the rules, regulations and orders of the Civilian Production Administration relate. Oyster Bay Lumber Company has during the third quarter reduced by one carload the amount of housing construction lumber which it was entitled to place certified orders for pursuant to the provisions of Direction 1 to Priorities Regulation 33. Oyster Bay Lumber Company admits the violations as charged, does not desire to contest the same, and has consented to the issuance of this order.

Wherefore, upon the agreement and consent of Oyster Bay Lumber Company, the Regional Compliance Manager, and the Regional Attorney, and upon the approval of the Compliance Commissioner, It is hereby ordered, That:

(a) Oyster Bay Lumber Company, its successors and assigns, shall reduce the amount of housing construction lumber for which it, as a lumber distributor, may place certified orders under paragraph (d) (1) of Direction 1 to Priorities Regulation 33, during the fourth quarter of 1946, by one carloed of housing construction lumber.

(b) Oyster Bay Lumber Company, its successors and assigns, shall keep and preserve accurate and complete records of the details of each transaction to which Direction 1 to Priorities Regulation 33 and other rules, regulations, and orders of the Civilian Production Administration apply, and of its inventories of the material involved, as required by § 944.15 of Priorities Regulation 1.

(c) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Oyster Bay Lumber Company, its successors or assigns, from any restriction, prohibition or provisions contained in any order or regulation of the Civilian Production Administration except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

Issued this 5th day of November 1946.

CIVILIAN PRODUCTION AD-MINISTRATION By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20096; Filed, Nov. 5, 1946; 2:25 p. m.]

DISTRICT COURT OF U. S. FOR SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

[File No. Civil Action 38-82]

FRICIS VILNIS GRAUDS, JR., ET AL. SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

United States of America, plaintiff, against Fricis Vilnis Grauds, Jr., individually, as Administrator of the estate of Fricis Vilnis Grauds, also known as Fr. Grauds, and as guardian of the property of Gunars Grauds and Anna Rozmarija Grauds, also known as Rosalie Grauds, Elza Grauds, Gunars Grauds, Rosalie Grauds also known as Anna Rozmarija Grauds, Gerda Eckert as temporary administratrix of the estate of Fricis Vilnis Grauds, Gerda Eckert and Thor Eckert. individually and as co-partners trading as Thor Eckert & Company, Latvian Mortgage Bank, Republic of Latvia, Latvian State Steamship Line, also known as Latvian State Cargo & Passenger Steamship Line, and all other persons natural, corporate or sovereign, if any having or claiming an interest in the war risk insurance funds on the hull and machinery of the former SS Everalda affected by this action, or any part thereof, defendants; bill of interpleader; summons.

To the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to serve upon John F. X. Mc-Gohey, United States Attorney, plaintiff's attorney, whose address is 45 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, an answer to the complaint which is herewith served upon you, within twenty days after service of this summons upon

you, exclusive of the day of service. If you fail to do so, judgment by default will be taken against you for the relief demands in the complaint.

Dated: September 30, 1946.

[SEAL] WILLIAM V. CONNELL, Clerk of Court.

To: All persons having or claiming an interest in the war risk insurance funds on the hull and machinery of the former SS "Everalda" or any part thereof.

Whereas an action in the nature of a bill of interpleader has been brought by plaintiff interpleading all claimants to the sum of \$394,800. deposited by plaintiff in the Registry of this Court September 30, 1946 which sum represents war risk insurance funds on the hull and machinery of the former vessel SS "Everalda" notice is hereby given pursuant to an order of said court made in the above entitled cause to all persons natural, corporate or sovereign whose identity is unknown to plaintiff but who have or claim to have an interest in said fund, or any part thereof, that they appear, plead to, or answer the complaint filed by the plaintiff herein, by the 20th day of December, 1946 and that in default thereof the court will proceed to the hearing and adjudication of said suit.

Dated: New York, N. Y., October 23, 1946.

JOHN F. X. McGOHEY, United States Attorney, Attorney for Plaintiff, Offices & P. O. Address, 45 Broadway, New York 6, N. Y.

Note: Mandate of Court directing publication of the above summons was filed simultaneously with the Division of the Federal Register.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20051; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 8:46 a. m.]

[File No. Civil Action 38-83]
FRICIS VILNIS GRAUDS, JR., ET AL.
SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

United States of America, plaintiff, against Fricis Vilnis Grauds, Jr., individually, as Administrator of the Estate of Fricis Vilnis Grauds, also known as Fr. Grauds, and as Guardian of the property of Gunars Grauds and Anna Rozmarija Grauds also known as Rosalie Grauds, Elza Grauds, Gunars Grauds, Rosalie Grauds also known as Anna Rosmarija Grauds, Gerda Eckert as Temporary Administratrix of the Estate of Fricis Vilnis Grauds, Gerda Eckert and Thor Eckert, Individually and as co-partners trading as Thor Eckert & Company, Latvian Mortgage Bank, Republic of Latvia, Latvian State Steamship Line, also known as Latvian State Cargo & Passenger Steamship Line, and all other persons natural, corporate or sovereign, if any having or claiming an interest in the war risk insurance funds on the hull and machinery of the former SS "Everelza" affected by this action, or any part thereof, defendants; bill of interpleader; summons.

To the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to serve upon John F. X. Mc-

Gohey, United States Attorney, plaintiff's attorney, whose address is 45 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York an answer to the complaint which is herewith served upon you, within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of service. If you fail to do so, judgment by default will be taken against you for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Date: September 30, 1946.

[SEAL] WILLIAM V. CONNELL, Clerk of Court.

To: All persons having or claiming an interest in the War Risk Insurance Funds on the hull and machinery of the former SS "Everelza", or any part thereof.

Whereas an action in the nature of a bill of interpleader has been brought by plaintiff interpleading all claimants to the sum of \$403,800, deposited by plaintiff in the Registry of this Court September 30, 1946 which sum represents war risk insurance funds on the hull and machinery of the former vessel SS Everelza, notice is hereby given pursuant to an order of said court made in the above entitled cause to all persons natural, corporate or sovereign whose identity is unknown to plaintiff but who have or claim to have an interest in said fund, or any part thereof, that they appear, plead to, or answer the complaint filed by the plaintiff herein, by the 20th day of December, 1946 and that in default thereof the court will proceed to the hearing and adjudication of said suit.

Dated: New York, N. Y., October 23, 1946.

JOHN F. McGohey, United States Attorney, Attorney for Plaintiff, Offices & P. O. Address, 45 Broadway, New York 6, N. Y.

Note: Mandate of Court directing publication of the above summons was filed simultaneously with—the Division of the Federal Register.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20050; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 8:45 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Bureau of Land Management.

[Misc. 1981455] MONTANA

RESTORATION ORDER NO. 1180 UNDER FEDERAL POWER ACT

OCTOBER 29, 1946.

By Departmental Orders of March 14 and May 18, 1944, creating Power Site Classifications Nos. 352 and 356, respectively, the following described land was withdrawn for power purposes:

PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 31 N., R. 33 W., sec. 15, N½SW¾ of lot 8. The area described contains 5 acres.

Pursuant to the determination of the Federal Power Commission (DA-132, Montana) and in accordance with Departmental Order No. 2238 of August 16, 1946, 11 F. R. 9080, the above described land is hereby opened to location, entry, or selection under the public land laws, subject to the provisions of section 24 of the Federal Power Act of June 10, 1920 (41 Stat. 1063), as amended by the act of August 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 846, 16 U. S. C. sec. 818)

FRED W. JOHNSON, Acting Director.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20006; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 8:46 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION.

[Docket Nos. G-115, G-399, G-400, G-401]

EAST OHIO GAS CO. ET AL.

ORDER POSTPONING HEARING

NOVEMBER 1, 1946.

In the matters of The East Ohio Gas Company, Docket No. G-115; City of Euclid, Complainant, v. The East Ohio Gas Company, Defendant, Docket No. G-399; City of Cleveland, Complainant, v. The East Ohio Gas Company, Defendant, Docket No. G-400; City of Lakewood, Complainant, v. The East Ohio Gas Company, Defendant, Docket No. G-401.

It appearing to the Commission that:
(a) On August '23, 1946, the Commission entered an order in these proceedings granting a rehearing to be held commencing on October 23, 1946, such rehearing to be limited to oral argument before the Commission by the parties of record who have heretofore appeared in the proceedings;

(b) By order of October 18, 1946, said rehearing was postponed to December 4,

1946

(c) On October 28, 1946, counsel for The East Ohio Gas Company filed with the Commission a request that the date of such rehearing be further postponed.

The Commission finds that: Good cause exists for postponing the date of rehearing as hereinafter provided;

The Commission orders that:

The rehearing in these proceedings now set to commence on December 4, 1946, be and the same is hereby postponed to December 12, 1946, at 10:00 a. m. (est) in the Hearing Room of the Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Date of issuance: November 4, 1946. By the Commission.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20045; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 8:50 a. m.]

[Project No. 77]

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.

ORDER GRANTING APPLICATION FOR REHEARING

OCTOBER 31, 1946.

Upon consideration of the application filed October 30, 1946, by Pacific Gas and Electric Company, licensee for Project No. 77-California (Potter Valley), for rehearing and setting aside paragraph (D) of the Commission order of October 1, 1946, in this matter; and

It appearing that: Inasmuch as the issues here presented may also arise in similar pending matters involving the same licensee, it is appropriate to grant the application as hereinafter provided;

The Commission orders that: The application of Pacific Gas and Electric Company be and it is hereby granted for rehearing on paragraph (D) of the Commission order of October 1, 1946, in this matter, at such time and place as may hereafter be fixed by the Commission.

Date of issuance: November 1, 1946. By the Commission.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20043; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 8:50 a.m.]

[Project No. 184]

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.
ORDER GRANTING APPLICATION FOR
REHEARING

OCTOBER 31, 1946.

Upon consideration of the application filed October 30, 1946, by Pacific Gas and Electric Company, licensee for Project No. 184-California (El Dorado), for rehearing and setting aside paragraph (D) of the Commission order of October 1, 1946, in this matter; and It appearing that: Inasmuch as the

It appearing that: Inasmuch as the issues here presented may also arise in similar pending matters involving the same licensee, it is appropriate to grant the application as hereinafter provided;

The Commission orders that: The application of Pacific Gas and Electric Company be and it is hereby granted for rehearing on paragraph (D) of the Commission order of October 1, 1946, in this matter, at such time and place as may hereafter be fixed by the Commission.

Date of issuance: November 1, 1946. By the Commission.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20044; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 8:50 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-699]

MID-CONTINENT GAS TRANSMISSION CO.
NOTICE OF AMENDED APPLICATION

NOVEMBER 1, 1946.

Notice is hereby given that on October 21, 1946, an amended application was filed with the Federal Power Commission by Mid-Continent Gas Transmission Company (hereinafter referred to as "applicant"), a Delaware corporation having its principal place of business at 1220 Minnesota Building, St. Paul, Minnesota, for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, to authorize the construction and operation of certain facilities hereinafter described:

A single 26-inch O. D. pipeline from Liberal, Kansas, to St. Paul, Minnesota, with a parallel 26-inch pipeline beginning and connected at or near Council Grove, Kansas, to supply Kansas City.

Applicant states that, as a part of the project, three compressor stations will be installed during the first year: one is to be located at Liberal, Kansas, with 27,000 BHP of installed capacity, capable of 24-hour delivery of 331,190 Mcf per day; and a second station having 9,000 BHP is to be located near Ford, Kansas, having a capacity of 328,690 Mcf per day, and a third station having 8,000 BHP will be installed near Council Grove, Kansas, capable of delivering 170,690 Mcf per day.

Applicant estimates that there will be sufficient pressure on the main line at Council Grove to pressure the Kansas City load through the parallel 26-inch low pressure line into the Kansas City distribution area. Applicant states that no further compressor facilities are re-

quired the first year.

Applicant states that it will purchase its entire gas requirements from companies engaged in the production and gathering of natural gas in the Hugoton field in Kansas and in the Guymon-Hugoton field in Oklahoma. Applicant also states that Peerless Oil and Gas Company is prepared to dedicate in excess of 114,000 acres of gas reserves containing not less than one trillion cubic feet of gas in Stevens and Seward Counties, Kansas, and Texas County, Okla-homa, to this project. In addition, contracts for the purchase of gas from others engaged in the production and gathering of natural gas in both Oklahoma and the Kansas parts of the Hugoton field are being negotiated. Applicant does not intend to own, develop, operate or lease gas acreage

The estimated total over-all capital cost of the proposed project is \$72,600,-000 which includes \$850,000 for working capital. No amount is included for the cost of financing. The plan for financing is tentative and applicant states that it is contingent upon its execution of satisfactory contracts for the purchase and sale of gas and of conracts for the transportation of gas for others, the applicant acting as a common carrier. Applicant states that there are no contracts for the construction, purchase or lease of the proposed facilities.

Applicant proposes to operate the pipeline for the transportation and sale of natural gas and as a common carrier for transportation of natural gas to serve natural gas consumers in the States of Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota. It is contemplated that gas will be sold to industrial consumers in Kansas City and in addition, to industrial consumers and to distributors for service in 12 other communities in Missouri: Kansas City in Kansas; 38 communities in Iowa, including Dubuque and Waterloo; 11 communities in Wisconsin, including Eau Claire and La Crosse; 12 communities in Minnesota, including St. Paul and environs; and such other customers as may be properly served.

Applicant proposes to charge a rate of 71/2 cents per Mcf, in addition to the purchase cost, for natural gas transported to Kansas City, Kansas, North Kansas City, Missouri, and Kansas City, Missouri, for industrial use on an annual non-interruptible demand basis. It also proposes to charge rates, in addition to the purchase cost, of 7½ cents per Mcf for natural gas transported north of the Kansas Gity area for industrial use on an annual interruptible demand basis, 131/2 cents per Mcf for industrial use on an annual non-interruptible demand basis, and 221/2 cents per Mcf for use for domestic and commercial consumers. Applicant also proposes the same rates exclusive of purchase cost when transporting natural gas for others.

Applicant states that the necessity for this proposed construction is that the sale of natural gas for industrial purposes has not been developed to the fullest extent consistent with the greatest public interest and convenience in the Kansas City area. Applicant states that a great market for natural gas exists in the entire Mid-Continent area. The applicant also states that as transportation costs constitute a relatively large proportion of the delivered price of gas the most economic type of service would be afforded for the transmission of gas, and public interest would be best served by transmission pipe line companies purchasing gas under full competitive con-

Any interested State commission is requested to notify the Federal Power Commission whether the amended application should be considered under the cooperative provisions of Rule 37 of the general rules of practice and procedure under the Natural Gas Act, and if so, to advise the Federal Power Commission as to the nature of its interest in the matter and whether it desires a conference, the creation of a board, or a joint or concurrent hearing, together with the reasons for such request.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to the amended application of Mid-Continent Gas Transmission Company should file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., not later than fifteen days from the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register, a petition or protest in accordance with the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

SEAL] I

LEON M. FUQUAY, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20048; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 8:51 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-790]

NATURAL GAS PIPELINE CO. OF AMERICA
ORDER FIXING DATE OF HEARING

NOVEMBER 1, 1946.

Upon consideration of the application filed September 27, 1946, in Docket No. G-790, by Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America (Applicant), a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business in Chicago, Illinois, for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pur-

suant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, to authorize applicant to construct and operate the following described natural-gas pipe-line facilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Power Commission:

(a) A 2-inch gas pipe line extending from a point of connection with Applicant's present 24-inch pipe line in the West Half of the Northeast Quarter of Section 30, Township 14 South, Range 10 West, Ellsworth County, Kansas, northwardly approximately 75 feet to a point of connection with a presently existing 3-inch pipe line owned by Wilson Gas Company, together with a regulating and metering station and all necessary appurtenances; and

(b) A 2-inch gas pipe line extending from a point of connection with Applicant's present 26-inch pipe line just south of the above-described connection and at a point in the West Half of the Northeast Quarter of Section 30, Township 14 South, Range 10 West, Ellsworth County, Kansas, northwardly approximately 10 feet to a point of connection with the 3-inch gas pipe line owned by

said Wilson Gas Company.

It appears to the Commission that:

(a) Applicant proposes the construction and operation of the aforesaid described facilities for the purpose of selling and delivering natural gas to the Wilson Gas Company, Wilson, Kansas; and

(b) This proceeding is a proper one for disposition under the provisions of Rule 32 (b) (18 CFR 1.32 (b)) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (effective September 11, 1946), Applicant having requested that its application be heard under the shortened procedure provided by the aforesaid rule for non-contested hearings, and no request to be heard, protest or petition having been filed subsequent to the giving of due notice of the filing of the application, including publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER on October 12, 1946, (11 F. R. 11941-42.)

The Commission, therefore, orders that:

(A) Pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jursdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure effective September 11, 1946), a hearing be held on the 18th day of November 1946, at 9:45 a. m. (e. s. t.) in the hearing room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters of fact and law asserted in the application filed in the above entitled proceedings: Provided, however, That if no request to be heard, or protest or petition to intervene raising in the judgment of the Commission an issue of substance, has been filed or allowed prior to the date hereinbefore set for hearing, the Commission may after a noncontested hearing forthwith dispose of the proceeding by order upon consideration of the application and the evidence filed therewith and incorporated in the record of the proceeding, together with such additional evidence as may be available or as the Commission may require to be filed and incorporated in the record for its consideration.

(B) Interested State commissions may participate as provided by Rules 8 and 37 (f) (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37 (f)) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (effective September 11, 1946).

Date of issuance: November 4, 1946. By the Commission.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20047; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 8:51 a.m.]

[Docket No. G-800] CITIES SERVICE GAS CO. ORDER FIXING DATE OF HEARING

NOVEMBER 1, 1946.

Pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, Cities Service Gas Company (Applicant), on October 21, 1946, filed an application for permission to abandon the following described natural gas pipeline facilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Power Commission:

Approximately 30.2 miles of ten inch (10") gas pipeline extending from Applicant's Dilworth Compressor Station near the northwest corner of Section Thirty-two (32), Township Twenty-nine (29) North, Range One (1) East, Kay County, Oklahoma, westward approximately six (6) miles; thence northward approximately 24.2 miles to a point near the northwest corner of Section Five (5), Township Thirty-two (32) South, Range One (1) East, Sumner County, Kansas.

It appearing to the Commission that:

(a) Public notice of the filing of said application has been given by publication of notice of application in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(b) It may be in the public interest to permit the abandonment of the facilities as requested in the application filed herein; and

The Commission considers this proceeding a proper one for disposition under the provisions of Rule 32 (b) (18 CFR 1.32 (b)) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure by noncontested hearing and upon consideration of the application and other evidence filed herein and incorporated in the record.

The Commission, therefore, orders that:

(A) Pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, and the rules of practice and procedure adopted under said act, a hearing be held on the 20th day of November, 1946, at 9:45 a. m. (est) in the hearing room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters of fact and law asserted in the application filed in the proceeding, Provided, That if no request to be heard, or protest or petition to intervene raising an issue of substance has been filed or allowed before the date hereinbefore set for hearing, the Commission may dispose of the application without contested hearing, by order upon the application and evidence filed or available to the Commission and such

additional evidence as the Commission may require to be filed for its consideration.

(B) Interested State Commissions may participate as provided by Rule 8 (18 CFR 1.8) and Rule 37 (18 CFR 1.37) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (effective September 11, 1946).

Date of issuance: November 4, 1946.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20046; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 8:50 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMIS-SION.

IS. O. 422. Gen. Permit 51

RAILROADS TO UNLOAD BOX CARS

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (c) of the first ordering paragraph of Service Order No. 422 (11 F. R. 250), permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard the provisions of Service Order No. 422 insofar as it applies to cars held at Atlantic, Gulf or Pacific Ports which arrived at said ports after 12:01

a. m., August 24, 1946.

This permit shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., October 31, 1946 and shall expire at 11:59 p. m., November 10, 1946.

The waybills shall show reference to

this general permit.

A copy of this general permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 30th day of October 1946.

V. C. CLINGER, Director, Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20034; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 8:53 a m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COM-

[File Nos. 54-42, 54-69, 59-65]

CENTRAL STATES UTILITIES CO. ET AL.

NOTICE OF FILING AND NOTICE OF AND ORDER RECONVENING HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 1st day of November A. D. 1946.

In the matters of Central States Utilities Corporation, Central States Power & Light Corporation, Ogden Corporation, File No. 54-42; Ogden Corporation and Subsidiary Companies, File No. 54-69; Ogden Corporation and Subsidiary Companies, File No. 59-65.

I. Notice is hereby given that Ogden Corporation ("Ogden"), a registered holding company, together with Central States Utilities Corporation ("Central Utilities"), a registered holding company and a subsidiary of Ogden, and Central States Power & Light Corporation ("Central States"), a registered holding company and a subsidiary of Ogden and of Central Utilities, have filed Amendment No. 14 in these consolidated proceedings, proposing a plan for the extension of the maturity date of Central States' 5% Debentures ("Maturity Extension Plan") in connection with the plan for the liquidation of Central Utilities and Central States heretofore filed herein pursuant to section 11 (e) and other applicable sections of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and the rules promulgated thereunder.

All interested persons are referred to said amendment, which is on file in the office of the Commission, for a full statement of the transactions proposed therein, which may be summarized as

follows:

It is proposed to extend the maturity date of Central States' 5% Debentures from January 1, 1947, to January 1, 1948. During the one-year period of extension, said debentures shall continue to bear a 5% rate of interest and be subject to all their present terms and conditions and the terms and conditions of the Debenture Agreement dated as of January 1, 1934 under which they were issued, except that any interest payable on the debentures on and after January 1, 1947, to the holders thereof, other than Ogden, shall be placed in escrow pending a final determination of the persons entitled to receive such interest. Ogden proposes that, if the Maturity Extension Plan is approved by this Commission and by the court, it agrees to waive interest payments on such debentures owned by it which become due on January 1, 1947 and July 1, 1947, subject to the condition that it retains a claim to such interest which may be asserted if and when the total principal amount of and interest on all of the 5% Debentures owned by persons other than Ogden have been paid in full.

The applicants request the Commission, if and when it approves the Maturity Extension Plan, to apply to an appropriate court pursuant to section 18 (f) of the act to enforce and carry out as a separable plan under section 11 (e) of the act the terms and provisions of said

Maturity Extension Plan.

It is stated that the assets of Central States consist almost exclusively of cash and investments in government bonds, which after providing for the discharge of current liabilities, amount to approximately \$1,935,000; and that the only action necessary to consummate the liquidation of Central States is the distribution of its net assets to creditors and security holders entitled thereto.

It is further stated that hearings before this Commission were terminated on September 17, 1946, in respect of Amendment No. 12, filed by Ogden, which proposes a plan for the distribution of Central States' net assets, but that proposed findings of fact and briefs cannot be filed and oral argument had in sufficient time to permit the entry by this Commission and by an appropriate District Court of final orders, with respect to the persons entitled to Central States' remaining assets, prior to January 1, 1947, the present maturity date of the company's 5% Debentures. Applicants further state that it therefore appears that Central States will not be in a position to make final payment of its outstanding debentures on January 1, 1947, and that the extension of the maturity date of the debentures will be necessary if Central States is to be permitted to liquidate in an orderly manner.

II. On May 20, 1943, the Commission entered an order (1) directing, pursuant to section 11 (b) of the act, among other things, that Central States recapitalize so as to distribute voting power fairly and equitably among its security holders, provided, however, that such recapitalization need not be effected if said company is liquidated and dissolved, and that Central Utilities be liquidated and dissolved, and (2) approving, pursuant to section 11 (e) of the act, a plan filed by Ogden and certain of its subsidiary companies which provided, among other things, that Central States and Central Utilities would be liquidated and dissolved (File Nos. 54-69 and 59-65)

On December 19, 1945, the Commission entered an order approving a plan providing for the extension of the maturity date of Central States' 5% Debentures from January 1, 1946, to January 1, 1947, and the escrowing of interest payable on and after January 1, 1946, on the debentures held by others than Ogden (Amendment No. 13) and on January 14, 1946 the District Court of the United States for the District of Delaware entered an order approving said plan.

III. It appearing to the Commission that notice should be given and that the hearing herein should be reconvened for the purpose of taking testimony in respect of the Maturity Extension Plan (Amendment No. 14);

It is ordered, That the hearing herein be reconvened under the applicable provisions of the act and the rules of the Commission thereunder on November 22. 1946 at 11:00 a. m., e. s. t., at the office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania. On that date, the hearing room clerk in Room 318 will advise as to the room in which the hearing will be held. It is requested that any person desiring to be heard in these proceedings shall file with the Secretary of the Commission on or before November 20, 1946 an appropriate request or application to be heard, as provided by Rule XVII of the Commission's rules of practice.

It is further ordered, That William W. Swift or any other officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose shall preside at the hearing. The officer so designated to preside at the hearing is hereby authorized to exercise all powers granted by the Commission under section 18 (c) of the act and to a hearing officer under the Commission's rules of practice.

Notice is hereby given of said hearing to Central States, Central Utilities, Ogden, Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company of Chicago, Indenture Trustee of Central States' 5% Debentures, and to all interested persons. said notice to be given to Central States, Central Utilities, Ogden, Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company of Chicago, by registered mail, and to all other persons by a general release of this Commission which shall be distributed to the press and mailed to all persons on the mailing list for releases issued under the act and by publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

It is further ordered, That Central States shall give additional notice of this hearing to all its security holders (insofar as the identity of such security holders is known or is available to it) by mailing to each of said persons a copy of this notice and order at his last known address at least fifteen days prior to the

date of hearing.

The Public Utilities Division having advised the Commission that it has made a preliminary examination of said Maturity Extension Plan, and that, on the basis thereof, the following matters and questions are presented for consideration by the Commission without prejudice, however, to the presentation of additional matters and questions upon further examination:

(1) Whether an extension of the maturity date of the 5% Debentures of Central States is necessary to effectuate the provisions of section 11 (b) of the act, and whether such extension in the manner proposed is fair and equitable to the persons affected.

(2) Whether it is necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors and consumers to impose any terms and conditions, and if

so, what terms and conditions. (3) Whether, in the event that the Commission shall approve the Maturity Extension Plan as filed or as modified, the Commission shall approve said plan for purposes of section 11 (d) of the act (as well as section 11 (e)) so as to permit the Commission of its own motion and irrespective of any request therefor on the part of Central States, Central Utilities or Ogden to apply to a court for the enforcement of the amended plan pursuant to section 11 (d) of the act;

(4) Whether in the event that the Commission shall not approve the Maturity Extension Plan as filed or as modified, a plan proposed by the Commission or by any person having a bona fide interest in the liquidation and dissolution of Central States and Central Utilities should be approved by the Commission for purposes of section 11 (d) of the act, and, if proposed by the Commission, what the terms and provisions of such plan should be.

It is further ordered, That particular attention be directed at said hearing to the foregoing matters and questions.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20011; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 8:47 a. m.]

[File No. 70-683]

ASSOCIATED ELECTRIC CO. AND MISSOURI SOUTHERN PUBLIC SERVICE CO.

ORDER GRANTING EXTENSION OF TIME

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 30th day of October 1946.

Associated Electric Company, a registered holding company, and its whollyowned subsidiary, Missouri Southern Public Service Company, having filed joint applications - declarations, as amended, pursuant to sections 9 (a), 10 and 12 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, regarding the proposed sale by Missouri Southern Public Service Company of all its physical properties to New-Mac Electric Cooperative, Inc., for a base cash consideration of \$170,000; the subsequent transfer by Missouri Southern Public Service Company of 40 shares of capital stock of Atlantic Utility Service Corporation and its other then remaining assets, subject to its liabilities, to Associated Electric Company; and the surrender to Missouri Southern Public Service Company of all its capital stock and indebtedness held by Associated Electric Company; and the dissolution of Missouri Southern Public Service Company: and

The Commission having by order dated September 4, 1944, granted the applications, as amended, and permitted the declarations, as amended, to become effective, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24; and the Commission having by subsequent orders extended the time within which the transactions may be consummated to November 1, 1946; and

Applicants-declarants having, on October 24, 1946, advised the Commission that they have been unable to consummate completely the transactions proposed in said application-declaration, as amended, within such time; and

It appearing to the Commission that Missouri Southern Public Service Company has sold all its physical properties to New-Mac Electric Cooperative, Inc., for a base cash consideration of \$170,000, that Missouri Southern Public Service Company has transferred 40 shares of the capital stock of Atlantic Utility Service Corporation and its other remaining assets, subject to its liabilities, to Associated Electric Company, and that Associated Electric Company has surrendered to Missouri Southern Public Service Company all the indebtedness of such company held by Associated Electric Company, but that Associated Electric Company has not as yet surrendered to Missouri Southern Public Service Company the capital stock of the latter and that Missouri Southern Public Service Company has not as yet been dissolved; and

It further appearing to the Commission that it is appropriate in the public interest and the interest of investors to extend the time for consummating said transactions to and including January 1,

It is hereby ordered, That the time for consummating said transactions be.

and hereby is, extended to and including January 1, 1947.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20017; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 8:49 a. m.]

[File No. 1-23411

REPUBLIC OF PANAMA

NOTICE AND ORDER OF HEARING ON APPLICA-TION TO STRIKE FROM LISTING AND REGISTRATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 1st day of November A. D. 1946, The New York Stock Exchange, pur-

suant to section 12 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-12D2-1 (b) promulgated thereunder, has made application to strike from listing and registration the 5% External Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, Series A, due May 15, 1963 (Unstamped) of the Republic of Panama. The application alleges (1) that the amount outstanding of these bonds that are not stamped to show acceptance of a readjustment plan of 1933 and not stamped to show acceptance of a readjustment plan of 1940 has been reduced to \$135,500 principal amount; (2) that the amount outstanding has been reduced to such an extent as to make further dealings in this security on the New York Stock Exchange inadvisable; and (3) that the rules of the New York Stock Exchange with respect to the striking of a security from listing and registration have been complied with.

The Commission deems it necessary for the protection of investors that a hearing be held in this matter to afford interested persons an opportunity to be heard with respect to the allegations in the application and the terms, if any, which should be imposed for the protection of investors in granting the appli-

Therefore it is ordered, That the matter be set down for hearing before Allen MacCullen at 11:00 a. m. on Wednesday, December 4, 1946, at the office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The officer so designated is hereby authorized to exercise all powers granted to the Commission under section 21 (b) of the said act and to a hearing officer under the Commission's rules of practice.

It is further ordered, That any person having a bona fide interest in the proceeding may present his views by appearing at the hearing or writing the Commission with respect to the terms, if any, which should be imposed for the protection of investors in granting the application, provided that any person who intends to enter a formal appearance as a party and to request the imposition of substantive terms upon the granting of the application or otherwise to oppose the relief sought in the application shall notify the Commission and

the applicant of his intention prior to the date of the hearing.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUBOIS, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20018; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 8:49 a. m.]

[File No. 70-819]

INDIANA GAS UTILITIES CO. AND ASSOCIATED ELECTRIC CO.

ORDER GRANTING EXTENSION OF TIME

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 30th day of October 1946.

Associated Electric Company ("Aelec"), a registered holding company, and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Indiana Gas Utilities Company ("Utilities"), having filed an application-declaration, pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, concerning the acquisition by Aelec of all the assets of Utilities, subject to its existing liabilities upon the surrender by Aelec, for cancellation, of all the outstanding shares of capital stock of, and claims against, and the subsequent dis-solution of, Utilities; and

The Commission having, on March 9, 1944, after notice and hearing filed its memorandum opinion and order (Holding Company Act Release No. 4934) granting the application and permitting the declaration to become effective; and

The Commission having by subsequent orders extended the time for consummating said transaction to and including

October 28, 1946; and

Applicants-declarants having, on October 24, 1946, advised the Commission that the parties have been unable to consummate the transaction proposed in said application-declaration within such time: and

It appearing to the Commission that the proposed transaction has been substantially consummated in that Utilities has disposed of all of its assets, except \$5,000 in cash, and its liabilities, other than to Aelec, have all been satisfied except for an alleged claim of \$4,000;

It further appearing to the Commission that it is appropriate in the public interest and the interest of investors to extend the time for consummating said transaction to and including January 1,

It is ordered, That the time for consummating said transaction be, and hereby is, extended to and including January 1, 1947.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUBOIS, Secretary.

F. R. Doc. 46-20016; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 8:49 a. m.]

[File Nos. 70-1134, 70-1135, 59-12]

AMERICAN POWER AND LIGHT CO. ET AL.

NOTICE FOR FILING AND ORDER FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 31st day of October A. D. 1946:

In the matter of American Power & Light Company, Texas Utilities Company, File No. 70-1134. In the matter of American Power & Light Company, Texas Utilities Company, and Electric Power & Light Corporation, File No. 70-1135. In the matter of Electric Bond and Share Company, American Power & Light Company, National Power & Light Company, et al., respondents, File No. 59-12.

The Commission having heretofore on October 24, 1945 entered an order granting and permitting to become effective certain joint applications and declarations of American Power & Light Company ("American"), and its whollyowned subsidiary Texas Utilities Company, subject to the terms and conditions of an agreement and stipulation set forth in full in the findings and opinion of the Commission of that date, and which stipulation and agreement, among other things, provides that American will, within one year from the date of said order (unless the Commission extends such time), sever its relations with Texas Utilities Company and the subidiaries of that company, and irrovocably and finally dispose of all of its interests. direct or indirect, therein, either by disposition among American's stockholders. or by sale, or otherwise in a manner found by the Commission to be appropriate, said stipulation and agreement further containing specific provisions relating to the carrying out by American of said commitment and the enforcement thereof by the Commission as more fully set forth at length therein; and

American having on September 6, 1946, filed an application with the Commission pursuant to section 11 (e) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 for approval of a plan for retirement of its outstanding preferred stock through exchange of certain portfolio securities of American or by specified cash payments, which plan, American states, is designed to result in the disposition by American of its interests in Texas Utilities Company and of the subsidiaries of that

company;

Notice is hereby given that American has filed with this Commission an application requesting the Commission to extend the time within which American be required to comply with the terms and conditions of the Commission's order of October 24, 1945, and the provisions of the aforesaid stipulation and agreement until further order of the Commission to be entered after reasonable notice to American.

It appearing to the Commission that it is appropriate in the public interest and in the interests of investors and consumers that a hearing be held with respect to said application and that said application shall not be granted except pursuant to further order of the Commission:

It is hereby ordered, That a hearing be held upon said application on November 8, 1946, at 11:00 a. m., E. S. T., at the offices of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania. On such day the hearing room clerk in Room 318 will advise as to the room where such hearing will be held.

It is further ordered. That Robert P. Reeder or any other officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose, shall preside at such hearing. The officer so designated to preside at such hearing is hereby authorized to exercise all powers granted to the Commission under section 18 (c) of said act and to a trial examiner under the Commission's rules of practice.

It is further ordered, That the Secretary of the Commission shall serve by registered mail a copy of this order on the applicant herein and that notice of said hearing be given to all other persons by publication of this order in the

FEDERAL REGISTER.

It is further ordered, That, without limiting the scope of the issues presented by said application, particular attention will be directed at said hearing to the following matters and questions:

(1) Whether sufficient reason can be shown why the agreement and stipulation with respect to divestment of Texas Utilities Company and subsidiaries by American have not been complied with and why an extension of time for compliance should be granted.

(2) Whether the section 11 (e) plan filed by American affords reasonable assurance that disposition of American's interests in Texas Utilities Company and subsidiaries of that company will be ac-

complished expeditiously.

(3) Whether in the event the application shall be granted in whole or in part it is necessary to impose terms and conditions to assure compliance with the order of October 24, 1945 and the said stipulation and agreement.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUBOIS, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20007; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 8:48 a. m.]

| File No. 70-12851

YORK COUNTY GAS CO. AND PENNSYLVANIA GAS & ELECTRIC CORP.

ORDER RELEASING JURISDICTION OVER FEES AND EXPENSES

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 31st day of October A. D. 1946.

The Commission having by its orders dated July 18, 1946 and July 25, 1946 granted and permitted to become effective an application-declaration filed by York County Gas Company ("York"), a public utility company, and its parent, Pennsylvania Gas & Electric Corpora-tion ("Penn Corp"), a registered holding company, pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, regarding, among other things, the sale by York and the purchase by Penn Corp of 6,660 shares of \$7 cumulative (second) preferred stock of North Penn Gas Company ("North Penn"), a subsidiary of Penn Corp, for \$85 per share, or an aggregate of \$566,-100, and having in said orders reserved jurisdiction over all fees and expenses of Pen Corp in connection with said transaction; and

Information having been provided with respect to the fees and expenses of Penn Corp, in connection with the aforesaid transaction; and

It appearing to the Commission that the fees and expenses of Wherry, Condon & Forsyth, counsel for Penn Corp, in the amounts of \$3,000 and \$511.88, respectively, the fees and expenses of Reis & Chandler, Inc., investment advisers, in the amounts of \$2,000 and \$37.69, respectively, the fee of Arthur Andersen & Co., accountants for Penn Corp, in the amount of \$165, and the expenses of Penn Corp for traveling and photoprints in the amount of \$250.59, are not unreasonable and that jurisdiction over such matters should be released:

It is ordered, That jurisdiction heretofore reserved over the fees and expenses of Penn Corp in connection with the acquisition by Penn Corp of the preferred stock of North Penn be, and the same hereby is, released.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20014; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 8:49 a. m.]

[File No. 70-1293]

IOWA PUBLIC SERVICE CO. AND SIOUX CITY
GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.

ORDER RELEASING JURISDICTION OVER LEGAL FEES

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 31st day of October A. D. 1946

The Commission having by orders dated June 17, 1946 and June 25, 1946 permitted to become effective a declaration filed by Iowa Public Service Company ("Iowa"), a public utility and registered holding company, and its parent, Sioux City Gas and Electric Company ("Sioux City"), also a public utility and registered holding company, pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, with respect, among other things, to the issue and sale at competitive bidding by Iowa of \$13,750,000 principal amount of First Mortgage Bonds, 23/4 % Series due 1976 and 42,500 shares of 3.75% cumulative preferred stock of a par value of \$100 per share, the issue and sale by Iowa to a bank of \$1,750,000 aggregate face amount of serial notes maturing in less than 10 years and the issue and sale by Iowa of 137,333 additional shares of its common stock of a par value of \$15 per share, pursuant to a subscription offer to its present common stockholders, and having in said orders re-served jurisdiction over legal fees and expenses of counsel for Iowa and for the successful bidders; and

Further information having been provided with respect to the services and expenses of counsel in connection with the aforesaid transactions: and

It appearing to the Commission that the fee of Wherry, Condon and Forsyth, counsel for Iowa, in the amount of \$23,500, their expenses in the sum of \$1,-344.50, the fee of Sifford, Wadden & Jepson, general counsel for Iowa, in the amount of \$5,000, the fee of Winthrop, Stimson, Putnam & Roberts, counsel for the underwriters, in the amount of \$12,500 and their expenses in the sum of \$2,792.27 are not unreasonable and that jurisdiction over such matters should be released:

It is ordered, That jurisdiction heretofore reserved over the payment of the legal fees and expenses of counsel be, and the same hereby is, released.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20013; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 8:48 a. m.]

[File No. 70-1362]

SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTRIC & GAS CO. ET AL. SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER GRANTING JURISDIC-TION AND APPLICATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 31st day of October 1946.

In the matter of South Carolina Electric & Gas Company, General Gas & Electric Corporation, Associated Electric Company, and General Public Utilities Corporation, File No. 70–1362.

General Public Utilities Corporation ("GPU"), a registered holding company, its wholly owned subsidiary, General Gas & Electric Corporation ("Gengas"), also a registered holding company, and the latter's subsidiary, South Carolina Electric & Gas Company ("South Carolina"), having filed applications-declarations, as amended, pursuant to sections 6 (a), 7, 9 (a), 10, and 12 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("act"), and Rules U-43, U-44, and U-46 promulgated thereunder regarding, among other things, the declaration by GPU of a dividend on its common stock, payable out of its capital surplus, at the rate of 1/10 of a share of reclassified South Carolina common stock for each one share of the common stock of GPU; and

The Commission having, by order dated September 26, 1946, granted said applications, as amended, and permitted said declarations, as amended, to become effective, subject to the reservation of jurisdiction with respect to the designation and fee of a proposed escrow agent and the terms of a proposed escrow agreement; and

It appearing that a post-effective amendment has now been filed wherein City Bank Farmers Trust Company has been designated as escrow agent, and the terms of the proposed escrow agreement and the proposed fee of such escrow agent has been supplied; and

It further appearing that Associated Electric Company ("Aelec"), a registered holding company and a subsidiary of GPU, holds 107,000 shares of the common stock of GPU which shares are pledged under a supplemental indenture as security for the outstanding debentures of Aelec; and

It further appearing that Aelec, as the holder of such 107,000 shares of GPU common stock has now filed an application, pursuant to sections 9 (a) and 10 of the act, requesting approval of its acquisition of 10,700 shares of the reclassified South Carolina common stock as its distributive portion, as a holder of the common stock of GPU, of such shares of the reclassified South Carolina common stock, and requesting approval of its pledging such shares with the indenture trustee under the terms of the supplemental indenture as additional security for its outstanding debentures; and

The Commission having determined that City Bank Farmers Trust Company may properly act as the escrow agent, that the terms of the proposed escrow agreement are appropriate, and that the proposed fee is not unreasonable; and

The Commission having considered the application of Aelec to acquire the 10,700 shares of the reclassified common stock of South Carolina for the purpose indicated and finding that such acquisition satisfies the standards of sections 9 (a) and 10 of the act:

It is ordered, That jurisdiction be, and hereby is, released with respect to the designation and fee of the proposed escrow agent and the terms of the pro-

posed escrow agreement.

It is further ordered, Pursuant to sections 9 (a) and 10 of the act, that the application of Aelec to acquire the 10,700 shares of the reclassified South Carolina common stock for the purpose indicated, be, and hereby is, granted, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24 and subject to the further condition that if and when the 10,700 shares of the reclassified South Carolina common stock shall have become a free asset of Aelec and shall be no longer subject to the lien of the supplemental indenture securing the outstanding debentures of Aelec that Aelec shall divest itself of all interest, direct or indirect, in such stock so released from the lien of said supplemental indenture within a period of 90 days from the time such stock becomes a free asset, subject to such extension of time as the Commission may, upon request, approve.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20015; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 8:49 a. m.]

[File No. 70-1380]
CITIES SERVICE CO. ET AL.

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 31st day of October, A. D. 1946.

In the matter of Cities Service Company, Republic Light, Heat & Power Company, Inc., and Doniphan County Light & Power Company, File No. 70-1380.

Notice is hereby given that a joint declaration has been filed with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 by Cities Service Company ("Cities"), Republic Light, Heat & Power Company ("Republic"), and Doniphan County Light & Power Company ("Republic")

er Company ("Doniphan"). Republic and Doniphan are wholly owned subsidiaries of Cities, a registered holding company. Declarants have designated sections 12 (b) and 12 (c) of the act and Rules U-42 and U-45 promulgated thereunder as applicable to the proposed transactions and they state that the transaction proposed between Cities and Doniphan is exempt from the requirements of Rule U-45 by virtue of clause (4) of paragraph (b) thereof.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than November 12, 1946, at 5:30 p. m., e. s. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request and the issues, if any, of fact or law raised by said declaration proposed to be controverted, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. At any time thereafter such declaration, as filed or as amended, may become effective as provided in Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to said act, or the Commission may exempt such transaction as provided in Rules U-20 (a) and U-100 thereof. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania.

All interested persons are referred to said declaration which is on file in the office of this Commission for a statement of the transactions therein proposed which may be summarized as fol-

lows: Cities proposes:

(a) To make a capital contribution to Republic in the amount of \$535,823.48 through the surrender of 6% Demand Notes of Republic due to Cities in a similar aggregate principal amount.

(b) To make a capital contribution to Doniphan in the amount of \$4,000 through the surrender of 6% Demand Notes of Doniphan due to Cities in a like aggregate principal amount.

(c) To cause Republic to cancel and retire its 6% Demand Notes payable to Cities and credit the proposed capital contribution of \$535,823.48 to Capital Surplus.

(d) To cause Doniphan to cancel and retire its 6% Demand Notes payable to Cities and credit the proposed capital contribution of \$4,000 to Capital Surplus.

Declarants represent that no state commission has jurisdiction over the proposed transactions and they state that the cancellation and retirement of the Demand Notes would eliminate all of the debt securities of Republic and Doniphan.

By the Commission.

ORVAL L. DUBOIS, [SEAL] Secretary. F. R. Doc. 46-20009; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 8:47 a. m.]

> [File No. 70-1385] ASSOCIATED ELECTRIC CO. NOTICE REGARDING FILING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 31st day of October 1946.

Notice is hereby given that a declaration has been filed with this Commission, pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, by Associated Electric Company, a registered holding company. Declarant designates section 12 (b) of the act and Rule U-45 of the rules promulgated thereunder as applicable to

the proposed transaction, Notice is further given that any interested person may not later than November 15, 1946, at 5:30 p. m., e. s. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request and the issues, if any, of fact and law raised by said declaration proposed to be controverted, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania. At any time after November 15, 1946, such declaration, as filed or as amended, may become effective as provided in Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to said act, or the Commission may exempt such transaction as provided in Rules U-20 (a) and U-100 thereof.

All interested persons are referred to said declaration which is on file in the office of this Commission, for a statement of the transaction therein proposed,

which is summarized below:

Associated Electric Company proposes to loan to its subsidiary, Manila Electric Company (Manila), on open account, without interest, such sums up to an aggregate of \$1,000,000 as Manila may from time to time require for property rehabilitation made necessary by the war, and for other corporate purposes. Such sums will be in addition to the sum of \$2,500,000 which Associated Electric Company was authorized to advance to Manila pursuant to a declaration heretofore filed by Associated Electric Company with the Commission and permitted to become effective by order of the Commission dated March 30, 1945. All of the properties of Manila are located on the Island of Luzon, Philippine Islands.

Associated Electric Company requests that the Commission issue its order permitting the declaration herein to become effective at the earliest possible date in order that Manila may meet its obligations as they become due.

By the Commission.

ORVAL L. DUBOIS, [SEAL] Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20012; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 8:47 a. m.l

[File No. 811-378]

SOUTHEASTERN INVESTMENT TRUST, INC. NOTICE OF AND ORDER FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 31st day of October A. D. 1946.

Notice is hereby given that South-eastern Investment Trust, Incorporated (applicant) has filed an application, as amended, pursuant to section 8 (f) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 for an order declaring that applicant has ceased to be an investment company and terminating its registration under the act. Applicant states as the basis for its application, as amended, that the number of beneficial owners of its outstanding stock are less than 100 and that applicant is not making and does not propose to make a public offering of its securities. Applicant states that the reduction in number of stockholders to less than 100 was effected by repurchases of applicant's own securities from November 1, 1940 to November 5, 1943, which repurchases for cash were not made in compliance with the provisions of section 23 of the act or the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

The Corporation Finance Division has advised the Commission that upon a preliminary examination of the application, it deems the following issues to be

raised thereby:

(1) Whether applicant has outstanding securities which are beneficially owned by not more than 100 persons and otherwise meets the requirements of section 3 (c) of the act and therefore has ceased to be an investment company within the meaning of the act, and

(2) Whether it is necessary for the protection of investors to condition any order terminating the registration of ap-

plicant under the act.

The Commission having ordered hearing upon the application on February 21, 1946, which hearing was adjourned subject to call, an amendment to the application having thereafter been filed, and it appearing to the Commission that because of the lapse of time since the original notice of hearing further public notice should be given and that the reopening of the hearing upon the application, as amended, is necessary and appropriate:

It is ordered, Pursuant to section 40 (a) of said act, that public hearing on the aforesaid application, as amended, be reconvened on the 18th day of November, 1946, at 9:45 a. m., eastern standard time, in Room 318 of the offices of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia 3,

Pennsylvania.

It is further ordered, That Richard Townsend, or any officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose shall preside at the hearing and any officer or officers so designated to preside at any such hearing is hereby authorized to exercise all of the powers granted to the Commission under sections 41 and 42 (b) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and to hearing officers under the Commission's rules of practice.

Notice of such hearing is hereby given to the above named applicant and to any other person or persons whose participation in such proceedings may be necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors. Any person desiring to be heard in said proceeding should file with the Secretary of the Commission, on or before November

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15. 1946, his application therefor as provided by Rule XVII of the rules of practice of the Commission, setting forth therein any of the above matters or issues of law or fact which he desires to controvert and any additional issues he deems raised by the aforesaid application.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20010; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 8:47 a. m.]

TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN AFFILIATED
PERSONS OF REGISTERED INVESTMENT
COMPANIES

NOTICE OF PROPOSAL RULE

Notice is hereby given that the Securities and Exchange Commission has under consideration a proposal to adopt a rule exempting certain transactions from the provisions of section 17 (a) of the Investment Company Act of 1940. (Sec. 17 (a), 54 Stat. 815; 15 U. S. C. 1127) It would exempt purchase, sale, or borrowing transactions when the transactions occur between affiliated persons of registered investment companies in the usual course of business, and involve certain types of commercial paper, time payment contracts, or other property of a commercial character: Provided, That the buyer or lender is a bank subject to examination or regulation by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Comptroller of the Currency, and the seller or borrower is engaged principally in the business of installment financing.

The rule is proposed pursuant to the provisions of the Investment Company Act of 1940, particularly sections 6 (c) and 38 (a) thereof. (Sec. 6 (c), 54 Stat. 802, sec. 38 (a), 54 Stat. 841; 15 U. S. C.

1119, 1141)

It is believed that safeguards adequate to protect the interest of investors and to prevent unfair or unreasonable terms or overreaching will be present in exempted transactions. Only certain types of commercial transactions occurring in the usual course of business between banks and persons engaged principally in the business of installment financing will be exempted. Interest and discount rates will probably be set competitively and not exceed the rate permitted locally. One of the parties would have to be a bank subject to examination or regulation by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Comptroller of the Currency. Further, the adoption of the rule should preclude a multiplicity of proceedings arising from individual applications for exemption which could be burdensome both to the parties involved and to the Commission.

The proposed rule would provide substantially as follows:

Section 17 (a) shall not apply to purchase, sale, or borrowing transactions occurring in the usual course of business between affiliated persons of registered investment companies provided that (1) the transactions involve notes, drafts, time payment contracts, bills of exchange, acceptances or other property of

a commercial character rather than an investment character, (2) the buyer or lender is a bank subject to examination or regulation by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Comptroller of the Currency, and (3) the seller or borrower is engaged principally in the business of installment financing.

All interested persons may submit data, views, and comments in writing to the Securities and Exchange Commission at its main office, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania, on or before November 15, 1946.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUBOIS, Secretary,

NOVEMBER 1, 1946.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20008; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 8:48 a. m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[Rev. SO 119, Amdt. 1 to Rev. SO 299]

Edison General Electric Appliance Co.,
Inc.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Amendment No. 1 to Revised Order No. 299 under Revised Supplementary Order No 119. Docket No. 6123-SO119-

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to Revised Supplementary Order No. 119, It is ordered:

That Revised Order No. 299 under Revised Supplementary Order No. 119 be

amended as follows:

(1) Add to the table in paragraph (a), the following in the appropriate columns as indicated:

Edison General	General		For heaters,	For heaters
Electric Appliance	Electric		supplied with	supplied with
Co., Inc., model	Co., model		standard	nonstandard
Nos.	Nos.		wattage	wattage
101 W P342	P301A2	30 gallon porcelain lined electric water heater	\$125, 09	\$124, 91
102 W P342	P302A2	30 gallon porcelain lined electric water heater	130, 80	130, 61
101 W P542	P521A2	52 gallon porcelain lined electric water heater	160, 87	160, 64
102 W P542	P522A2	52 gallon porcelain lined electric water heater	166, 83	166, 59

(2) Add to the table in paragraph (b), the following in the appropriate columns as indicated:

Edison General Electric Appliance Co., Inc., model Nos.	General Electric Co., model Nos.	1 to 4 heat- ers, inclusive, supplied with stand- ard wattage	5 or more heaters supplied with stand- ard wattage	I to 4 heaters, inclusive, supplied with non-standard wattage	5 or more heaters supplied with non- standard wattage
101WP342	P301A2	\$83, 39	\$75, 05	\$83, 21	\$74. 87
102WP342	P302A2	87, 20	78, 48	87, 01	78. 29
101WP542	P521A2	107, 25	96, 52	107, 02	96. 29
102WP542	P522A2	111, 22	100, 10	110, 98	99. 86

(3) Add to the table in paragraph (d) the following in the appropriate columns as indicated:

Edison General Elec- tric Appliance Co., Inc., model Nos.	General Electric Co. model Nos.	Price
101 W P342	P301A2	\$62, 49
102WP342	P302A2	65, 39
101 W P 542	P521A2	80.49
102W P542	P522A2	83.39

(4) Add to the table in paragraph (e) the following in the appropriate columns as indicated:

General Electric Company-Model Nos.:

P301A2	\$64.27
P302A2	67. 25
P521A2	82.79
D500A0	85 77

This amendment shall become effective November 6, 1946.

Issued this 6th day of November 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER, Administrator.

Opinion Accompanying Amendment No. 1 to Revised Order No. 299 Under Revised Supplementary Order No. 119

Revised Order No. 299 under Revised Supplementary Order No. 119 authorized the Edison General Electric Appliance Company, Inc. of Chicago, Illinois and its distributor, the General Electric Company of Bridgeport, Connecticut to increase its maximum prices on their line of electric water heaters by 14.8 percent over October 1, 1941 prices. The revised order itemized current maximum prices at all levels of distribution on a series of models as submitted by the company.

The percentage increase calculated was based on financial data and material and labor cost increases applicable to the company's entire line of water heaters. The company has subsequently requested the inclusion of maximum prices for the porcelain lined models in its line, having recently resumed production of such models.

Accordingly, the accompanying amendment itemizes prices at all levels of distribution for the company's porcelain lined models on the basis of the same percentage increase in maximum prices as authorized in the revised order for the remainder of its line.

PAUL A. PORTER, Administrator.

| F. R. Doc. 46-20053; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 8: 53 a. m.]

[MPR 120, Order 1786]

HEALY BROTHERS & CO. ET AL.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES AND PRICE CLASSIFICATIONS

For the reasons set forth in an accompanying opinion, and in accordance with

§ 1340.210 (a) (6) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120; It is ordered:

Producers identified herein operate named mines assigned the mine index numbers, the price classifications and the maximum prices in cents per net ton for the indicated uses and shipments as set forth herein. All are in District No. 4. The mine index numbers and the price classifications assigned are permanent but the maximum prices may be changed by an amendment issued after the effective date of this order. Where such an amendment is issued for the district in which the mines involved herein are located and where the amendment makes no particular reference to a mine or mines involved herein, the prices shall be the prices set forth in such amendment for the price classifications of the respective size groups. The location of each mine is given by county and State. The maximum prices stated to be for truck shipment are in cents per net ton f. o. b. the mine or preparation plant and when stated to be for rail shipment or for railroad fuel are in cents per net ton f. o. b. rail shipping point. In cases where mines ship coals by river the prices for such shipments are those established for rail shipment and are in cents per net ton f. o. b. river shipping point. However, producer is subject to the provisions of § 1340.215 and all other provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120.

Healy Brothers & Co., Flushing, Ohio, Healy Mine, No. 8 Seam, Mine Index No. 4346, Harrison County, Ohio, Surdistrict 1 for All Methods of Shipment, Strip Mine, Rail Shipping Point: Cadiz, Ohio

	Size group Nos.												
	1	2	8	3A	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rail shipments and railroad fuel	316	316	296	296	296 321	296 291	281 291	246 266	236 256	271 291	221	11.18	283
Truck shipment	361	361	361	321	321	201			200		-		
Truck shipment	ORER	TSVILI	E MI	NE. N	0.68	EAM.	MINE	INDE	x No.	4345,	STARE	Cou.	NTY

RAIL SHIPPING POINT: KIMBERLY, OHIO

Rail shipment and railroad fuel	376 401	376 401	336 401	336 361	336 361	336 301	316 301	291 261	281 251	316 301	256	 316 301
	much la	100	1000	11 11 11	1000			100		-		

CHARLES COX, TUSCARAWAS, OHIO, SILVER CREEK NO. 3 MINE, NO. 6 SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 4343, TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO, SUBDISTRICT 4A FOR TRUCK SHIPMENT, DEEP MINE, SHIPMENT ALL BY TRUCK

				and the same					W. 1775 L.			
	No.			non	000	0.00	ara	010	000	-nen		000
Truck shipment	413	413	413	383	383	303	303	318	308	909	 	000

This order shall become effective November 7, 1946.

Issued this 6th day of November 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER, Administrator.

Opinion Accompanying Order No. 1786 Under Maximum Price Regulation No.

The order which this opinion accompanies establishes maximum prices and price classifications and assigns mine index numbers to mines in District No. 4 which had not been classified and numbered by the former Bituminous Coal Division. This is done in accordance with § 1340.210 (a) (6) of the regulation which provides for this action.

Under this section, a producer is required to file an application for maximum prices and classifications based upon those of the nearest mine in the same or substantially similar seams. Generally the producer requests the prices and classifications he deems proper.

This application was then submitted to the industry advisory committee for District No. 4. The prices and classifications established are those recommended by the committee and those requested by the applicants, if a request was made, and are fair and equitable.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20054; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 8:54 a. m.]

[MPR 592, Order 176]

JOHN A. DENIE'S SONS CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM CEILING PRICES

Order No. 176 under section 16 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 592. Specified construction materials and refrac-John A. Denie's Sons Company, Docket No. 6122-592.16-414.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and pursuant to section 16 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 592; It is ordered:

(a) The maximum net prices for sales by the John A. Denie's Sons Co., Memphis, Tennessee, of clay building brick to its various classes of purchasers may be increased by an amount not in excess of \$1.75 per M for standard size brick

(b) If the John A. Denie's Sons Company, Memphis, Tenn., had an established differential in price during the month of March 1942 for nonstandard sizes of brick it may convert the adjustment granted herein for standard size brick on the basis of the conversion factors or formulae in use by it during March 1942 in establishing price differentials between standard size brick and the other sizes.

(c) Any person purchasing any of the products covered by this order produced by the John A. Denie's Sons Company. Memphis, Tennessee, for the purpose of resale in the same form may increase his presently established prices under the General Maximum Price Regulation by adding the percentage increase in cost actually resulting to him from the increase permitted the manufacturer in (a) above. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph, in any area where specific maximum prices are fixed by an area pricing order such specific maximum prices shall apply in that area.

(d) All requests of the application not

granted herein are denied.

(e) This order may be amended or revoked by the Office of Price Administration at any time.

This order shall become effective November 7, 1946.

Issued this 6th day of November 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER, Administrator.

Opinion Accompanying Order No. 176 Under Section 16 of MPR 592

The John A. Denie's Sons Company, Memphis, Tennessee, has applied for an adjustment in its maximum ceiling prices for its brick which it manufac-The application is based upon increased labor costs resulting from putting into effect certain wage and salary increases approved in accordance with Executive Order 9697. This application has been processed under section 16 of Maximum Price Regulation 592.

The facts in this case indicate that the applicant has met the eligibility requirements of section 16 of Maximum Price Regulation 592. Under the circumstances the applicant is eligible for relief within the general limits set forth in section 16 (c) of the regulation. The latter section provides for various adjustments depending upon the applicant's over-all profitability.

This Office has examined the applicant's over-all and brick department cost and financial data for the base period years 1936 to 1939, inclusive, 1941, and the six months period ending May 31, 1946. After adjusting the current data, it appears that the applicant's current maximum prices for brick do not permit him to recover the costs of making and selling plus a reasonable profit on this commodity.

In view of the importance of building brick in the reconversion program, the Price Administrator has determined that an adjustment which will return to the applicant total costs plus a reasonable profit on his brick is appropriate. This adjustment also fulfills the requirements of section 16 of Maximum Price Regulation 592 and is in accordance with Office policy.

Resellers (except in areas where specific maximum prices are established by area orders) are permitted to increase their existing maximum prices by the increase in cost to them resulting from the increase granted the manufacturer. Thus, these resellers will continue to realize the same percentage margin. The accompanying order does not, however, permit resellers to increase their maximum prices where such prices are established by dollars-and-cents area pricing orders. In the latter case, appropriate adjustments of such orders will be made where necessary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20031; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 8:52 a. m.]

[MPR 120, Order 1787]

ACME COAL CO. ET AL.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES AND PRICE CLASSIFICATIONS

For the reasons set forth in an accompanying opinion, and in accordance with § 1340.210 (a) (6) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120; It is ordered:

Producers identified herein operate named mines assigned the mine index numbers, the price classifications and the

maximum prices in cents per net ton for the indicated uses and shipments as set forth herein. All are in District No. 4. The mine index numbers and the price classifications assigned are permanent but the maximum prices may be changed by an amendment issued after the effective date of this order. Where such an amendment is issued for the district in which the mines involved herein are located and where the amendment makes no particular reference to a mine or mines involved herein, the prices shall be the prices set forth in such amendment for the price classifications of the respective size groups. The location of each mine is given by county and State. maximum prices stated to be for truck shipment are in cents per net ton f. o. b. the mine or preparation plant and when stated to be for rail shipment or for railroad fuel are in cents per net ton f. o. b. rail shipping point. In cases where mines ship coals by river the prices for such shipments are those established for rail shipment and are in cents per net ton f. o. b. river shipping point. However, producer is subject to the provisions of § 1340.215 and all other provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120.

Equipment Price Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., shall be:

On sales to—

on file with the Mechanical Building

	O	4		
	Dis- tribu- tors	Deal- ers	Con- sumers	
15 cu. ft. ½ hp	\$225	\$270	\$450	

(b) The maximum net prices established in (a) above may be increased by the following amount to each class of purchaser to cover the cost of crating when crating is actually supplied; \$6.00.

(c) The maximum net prices established by this order shall be subject to discounts and allowances and the rendition of services which are at least as favorable as those which each seller extended or rendered or would have extended or rendered to purchasers of the same class on comparable sales of similar commodities in the same general category on October 1, 1941.

(d) On sales by a distributor or dealer the following charges may be added to the maximum prices established in (a)

above:

 The actual amount of freight paid to obtain delivery to his place of business. Such charges shall not exceed the lowest common carrier rates.

(2) Crating charges actually paid to his supplier but in no instance exceeding the amount specified in (b) above.

(e) Each seller covered by this order, except a dealer, shall notify each of his purchasers, in writing, at or before the issuance of the first invoice after the effective date of this order, of the maximum prices established by this order for each such seller as well as the maximum prices established for purchasers upon resale, except dealers, including allowable transportation and crating charges.

(f) Lloyd Electric, Gibbon, Minnesota shall stencil on the cold storage locker covered by this order, substantially the following:

OPA Maximum Retail Price \$_____

Plus freight and crating as provided in Order No. 887 under Maximum Price Regulalation No. 591.

(g) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective November 7, 1946.

Issued this 6th day of November 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator:

Opinion Accompanying Order No. 887 Under Section 9 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 591

The accompanying Order No. 887 under section 9 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 591 establishes maximum prices for sales at all levels of distribution for cold storage locker manufactured by the Lloyd Electric, Gibbon, Minnesota.

These particular commodities were only recently introduced into the mar-

SEAM, MINE IN TRUCK SHIPMEN	DEE NO. 4347, T. DEEP MINE,	TUSCARAWAS RAIL SHIPPING	COUNTY, POINT: J	OHIO, SUBDISTRIC	r No. 4 FOR	RAIL SHIPMENT, 4A FOR
ET TOWN	of Campilla	All and	CARS.	Size	group Nos.	

ACME COAL CO., C/O LAWRENCE TREW, 1450 HAYDEN AVE., EAST CLEVELAND, OHIO, ACME COAL CO. MINE, NO. 6

The state of the state of	Size group Nos.												
	1	2	3	3A	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rail shipment and railroad fuel	388 413	388 413	373 413	373 383	373 383	373 353	353 353	313 318	303 308	343 353			353 353

BLUE STAR MINING CO., c/o IRVIN C. STROTH, WELLSTON, OHIO, BLUE STAR MINING CO. MINE, NO. 7 SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 4349, GALLIA COUNTY, OHIO, SUBDISTRICT NO. 8 FOR ALL METHODS OF SHIPMENT, STRIP MINE, RAIL SHIPPING POINT: BLACKFORK, OHIO

Rail shipment and railroad fuel	336 386	336 386	306 386	306 346	306 346	306 276	296 276	256 251	256 241	261 276	221		271 276
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D. R. Malster Coal Co., Box 309, Shawnee, Ohio, Malster No. 2 Mine, No. 6 Seam, Mine Index No. 4348, Perry County, Ohio, Subdistrict 6 for All Methods of Shipment, Strip Mine, Rail Shipping Points: McLuney and Crooksville, Ohio

Rail shipment and railroad fuelTruck shipment	336 371	336 371	306 371	306 331	306 331	306 276	296 276	256 241	256 241	261 276	221		261 276
---	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	-----	--	------------

This order shall become effective November 7, 1946.

Issued this 6th day of November 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER.
Administrator.

Opinion Accompanying Order No. 1787 Under Maximum Price Regulation No.

The order which this opinion accompanies establishes maximum prices and price classifications and assigns mine index numbers to mines in District No. 4 which had not been classified and numbered by the former Bituminous Coal Division. This is done in accordance with \$1340.210 (a) (6) of the regulation which provides for this action.

Under this section, a producer is required to file an application for maximum prices and classifications based upon those of the nearest mine in the same or substantially similar seams. Generally the producer requests the prices and classifications he deems proper.

This application was then submitted to the industry advisory committee for District No. 4. The prices and classifications established are those recommended by the committee and those requested by the applicants, if a request was made, and are fair and equitable.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20052; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 8:53 a. m.]

> [MPR 591, Order 887] LLOYD ELECTRIC

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to section 9 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 591; It is ordered:

(a) The maximum net prices, f. o. b. point of shipment, for sales by any person of the following cold storage locker manufactured by Lloyd Electric, Gibbon, Minnesota and as described in the application dated October 16, 1946 which is

No. 218-6

ket by the manufacturer. Consequently, maximum prices must be approved pursuant to the provisions of section 9 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 591.

Based on an analysis of the information submitted the prices set forth in the accompanying order are in line with the prices of competitive manufacturers for comparable commodities and, therefore, are in line with the level of prices established under Maximum Price Regulation No. 591.

The accompanying order establishes dollars-and-cents prices for various levels of distribution. Maximum prices established for resellers reflect the usual margins of such resellers on sales of comparable products. The order also provides that distributors may, under certain circumstances add delivery charges to the dollars-and-cents maximum prices established to cover actual freight paid to obtain delivery.

The order provides that Lloyd Electric shall notify each of its purchasers of its maximum prices as well as purchasers' maximum resale prices. The order further provides that Lloyd Electric shall steneil on the cold storage locker the maximum retail price thereof.

The Price Administrator has determined, on the basis of the foregoing that the maximum prices established by the order are in conformity with the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended and Executive orders issued by the President.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20032; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 8:51 a. m.]

[RMPR 143, Order 49]

GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER CO., INC. AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to section 7 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 143; It is redered:

(a) The maximum retail price for the following new size of Earth Mover tire, in both rayon and cotton construction, manufactured by The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Inc., Akron, Ohio, shall be:

Size	Ply	Maximum retail price, each			
		Cotton	Rayon		
16.00-20	20	\$406.46	\$426, 81		

(b) The maximum wholesale price for sales of the tire described in paragraph (a) above when sold by The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Inc., Akron, Ohio, shall be determined by applying the appropriate discount determined under section 3 (b) (2) of RMPR 143 to the discount base for such tire listed below and adding to the price so computed the amount of the wholesale increase specified for such tire below:

Size	Ply	Discount	Whole- sale increase		
		Cotton			
16.00-20	20	\$396, 55	\$25, 38		
		Ra	yon		
		\$416.40	\$26.65		

(c) All provisions of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 528 not inconsistent with this order shall apply to retail sales of commodities covered by this order. All provisions of RMPR 143 not inconsistent with this order shall apply to wholesale sales of commodities covered by this order.

(d) This order may be amended or revoked by the Office of Price Administration at any time.

This order shall become effective November 7, 1946.

Issued this 6th day of November 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER, Administrator.

Opinion Accompanying Order No. 49
Under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 143

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Inc., Akron, Ohio, has applied for approval of a maximum retail price for one size of Earth Mover tire, in both cotton and rayon construction, which is being added to its tire line. Since this tire is not listed in Appendix III to Revised Maximum Price Regulation 143 for the purpose of determination of a wholesale price when sold by the manufacturer or brand owner, it is necessary to establish such wholesale price by authorization under section 7 of that regulation. In connection with the establishment of wholesale prices, maximum retail prices may also be established under the provisions of that section since this tire is not priced at retail under the provisions of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 528 nor was it listed in any price list of the manufacturer as of February 1, 1944. This order therefore also establishes a maximum retail price for sales of this tire by any person.

The maximum price fixed by this order bears the normal relationship to the maximum prices fixed by the regulations for other sizes of this type of tire and such maximum price is consistent with the level of maximum prices otherwise fixed by RMPR 143 for wholesale sales and RMPR 528 for retail sales.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20142; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 11:39 a. m.]

[RMPR 528, Amdt. 1 to Order 112]

GOODYEAR TIRE AND RUBBER CO., INC.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and flled with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to section 16 (d) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 528, It is ordered:

Paragraph (a) of Order No. 112 under RMPR 528 is amended by substituting the price \$117.60 for the price \$114.80 where the latter appears for Special Service Rear Tractor tire, size 12-38, 6ply, in cotton construction.

This amendment shall become effectiv November 7, 1946.

Issued this 6th day of November 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER, Administrator.

Opinion Accompanying Amendment 1 to Order No. 112 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 528

Order No. 112 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 528, issued on May 27, 1946, established a maximum price for a certain size and type of tire manufactured by The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Inc., Akron, Ohio. Upon reexamination of price relation-ships previously maintained between this tire and the same tire in other sizes, as well as between this tire and the same size tire in other types, it has been determined that a higher maximum retail price is indicated. The maximum price established by this amendment, which has been proposed by the applicant seller, is consistent with the level of maximum prices fixed by the regulation and bears the normal relationship to maximum prices fixed by the regulation for other sizes of these tires.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20141; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 11:38 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 5255] EILOHN PARCHMENT SHADE CO. APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Correction

In Federal Register Document 46–19393 appearing on page 12652 of the issue for Saturday, October 26, 1946, in the eighth line of subparagraph (2), the number of days should read "30".

[RMPR 528, Order 142]

B. F. GOODRICH Co.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to section 16 (d) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 528, It is ordered:

(a) The maximum retail prices for the following sizes of Special Purpose truck and bus tubes manufactured by The B. F. Goodrich Company, Akron, Ohio, and bearing the brand name of "Seal-O-Matic Puncture Sealing", shall be:

SEAL-O-MATIC PUNCTURE SEALING SPECIAL PUR-POSE TRUCK AND BUS TUBES

	Maximum retail
Size:	price, each
6.00-20	\$12.25
6.50-16	
6.50-20	12.85
Commercial 15"	12. 25
7.00-20	13.50
7.50-20	18.65
8.25-20	19.65

(b) All provisions of RMPR 528 not inconsistent with this order shall apply to sales covered by this order.
(c) This order may be revoked or

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Office of Price Administration at any time.

This order shall become effective November 7, 1946.

Issued this 6th day of November 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

Opinion Accompanying Order No. 142 Under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 528

The B. F. Goodrich Company, Akron, Ohio, has made application for approval of maximum retail prices for a number of sizes of Special Purpose, "Seal-O-Matic Puncture Sealing", truck and bus tubes being added to its tube lines. It is necessary to authorize maximum prices under paragraph (d) of section 16.

The maximum retail prices fixed by the accompanying order bear the normal relationship to the maximum prices fixed by the regulation for other sizes of this type of tube, and such maximum retail prices are consistent with the level of maximum prices otherwise fixed by the regulation.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20136; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 11:37 a. m.]

MPR 580, Amdt. 1 to Order 324]

FLEXKNIT Co., INC.

ESTABLISHMENT OF CEILING PRICES

Maximum Price Regulation 580, Amendment 1 to Order 324. Establishing ceiling prices at retail for certain articles. Docket No. 6063-580-13-838.

For the reasons set forth in the opinion issued simultaneously herewith. Order No. 324 issued under section 13 of Maximum Price Regulation 580 on application of Flexknit Company, Inc., Elizabeth, New Jersey, is amended in the following respects:

 Paragraph (a) is amended by adding the following:

Corselettes

Manufacturer's Ceiling price
selling price at retail
(per dozen) (per unit)
\$33.00 \$5.00

2. Paragraph (c) is amended by adding thereto the following sentence:

However, the ceiling prices at retail established by any amendment to this order shall apply as of the effective date of such amendment, except that with respect to any article covered by this order prior to the effective date of the amendment and shipped to a retailer prior to that date, the ceiling price at retail of that retailer shall be the one established by the order at the time the article was shipped to him.

This amendment shall become effective November 7, 1946.

Issued this 6th day of November 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator,

Opinion Accompanying Amendment 1 to Order No. 324 Under Maximum Price Regulation No. 580

The accompanying amendment to Order No. 324 issued to Flexnit Company, Inc., Elizabeth, New Jersey, under section 13 of Maximum Price Regulation 580, establishes a uniform retail ceiling price for Flexnit corselettes. This will enable the company to continue its customary business practice of maintaining uniform retail selling prices on its branded merchandise.

The amendment also makes an addition to paragraph (c) which is designed to make it clear that the effective date of retail ceilings established by any amendment to the order is not affected by the extension of time to ticket which is provided by paragraph (c). However, in conformance with Amendment 17 to Maximum Price Regulation 580, it is further provided that the retail ceiling of a particular retailer for any article previously covered by the order and shipped to him prior to the amendment shall be the ceiling established at the time of such shipment.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20145; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 11:40 a. m.]

[MPR 580, Order 326]

REAL FORM GIRDLE CO.

ESTABLISHMENT OF CEILING PRICES

Maximum Price Regulation 580, Order 326. Establishing ceiling prices at retail for certain articles. Docket No. 6063–580–13–836.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and pursuant to section 13 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 580; It is ordered:

(a) The following ceiling prices are established for sales by any seller at retail of the following ladies' girdles sold by Real Form Girdle Company, 218–226 Bedford Avenue, Breeklyn 11, New York, having the brand name "Real Form".

LADIES' GIRDLES 1

Supplier's invoice price (per dozen) (per unit) \$33.00 \$5.00

(b) The retail ceiling price of an article stated in paragraph (a) shall apply to any other article of the same type having the same selling price to the retailer, the same brand or company name, and first sold by the manufacturer after the effective date of this order.

(c) The retail ceiling prices contained in paragraph (a) shall apply in place of the ceiling prices which have been or would otherwise be established under this or any other regulation.

(d) On and after November 30, 1946, Real Form Girdle Company must mark each article listed in paragraph (a) with the retail ceiling price under this order, or attach to the article a label, tag or ticket stating the retail ceiling price. This mark or statement must be in the following form:

(Sec. 13, MPR 580) OPA Price-\$----

¹ Terms: To all retailers, 8/10 EOM.

On and after December 30, 1946, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is marked or tagged in the form stated above. Prior to December 30, 1946, unless the article is marked or tagged in this form, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging and posting provisions of the applicable regulation.

Upon issuance of any amendment to this order which either adds an article to those already listed in paragraph (a) or changes the retail ceiling price of a listed article, Real Form Girdle Company, as to such article, must comply with the preticketing requirements of this paragraph within 30 days after the effective date of the amendment. After 60 days from the effective date, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is ticketed in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph. Prior to the expiration of the 60 day period, unless the article is so ticketed, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this order. However, the ceiling prices at retail, established by the order or any subsequent amendment thereto, shall apply as of the effective date of the order or amendment, except that with respect to any article covered by this order prior to such subsequent amendment, and shipped to a retailer prior to that amendment the ceiling price at retail of that retailer shall be the one established by the order at the time the article was shipped

(e) Within 15 days after the effective date of this order. Real Form Girdle Company shall send a copy to each retailer to whom, within two months immediately prior to the effective date, it had delivered any article covered in paragraph (a). Copies-shall be sent to all other retailers at the time of, or before, the first delivery of such article subsequent to the effective date of the order and shall be accompanied by copies of each amendment thereto (if any) issued prior to the date of the delivery. Within 15 days after the effective date of any subsequent amendment to the order, the seller shall send a copy of the amendment to each purchaser to whom, within two months immediately prior to the effective date of such amendment, the seller had delivered any article the sale of which is affected in any manner by the amendment. The seller shall also send a copy to all other purchasers at the time of or before the first delivery of the article subsequent to the effective date of the amendment.

(f) Unless the context otherwise requires, the provisions of the applicable regulation shall apply to sales for which retail ceiling prices are established by this order.

(g) This order or any provision thereof may be revoked, suspended, or amended by the Price Administrator at any time

This order shall become effective November 7, 1946.

Issued this 6th day of November 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER, Administrator. Opinion Accompanying Order No. 326 Under Maximum Price Regulation No. 580

In accordance with section 13 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 580, the applicant named in the accompanying order, Real Form Girdle Company has applied to the Office of Price Administration for maximum resale prices for retail sales of certain of its articles. Applicant has submitted the information required under this section and has produced evidence which in the judgment of the Price Administrator indicates that the applicant has complied with other stated requirements.

The Price Administrator has determined on the basis of information available to him, including the data submitted by the applicant, that the retail ceiling prices requested and which are established by this order are no higher than the level of maximum prices under Maximum Price Regulation No. 580.

The order also contains a provision requiring each article to be marked by the applicant with the retail ceiling price established by the accompanying order. Applicant and subsequent sellers (except sellers at retail) are required to send purchasers of the articles a copy of this order, and, in specified cases, of subsequent amendments thereto.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20139; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 11:38 a. m.]

[MPR 592, Amdt. 69 to Order 1]

SPECIFIED CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AND REFRACTORIES

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

An opinion accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Order No. 1 is amended in the following respects:

- 1. A new section 7.10a (a) (3) is added to read as follows:
- (3) For mills located in the states of New Hampshire and Massachusetts—\$0.60 per ton in 100# paper bags.
- 2. A new section 7.10a (g) is added to read as follows:
- (g) (1) Any reseller, including resellers whose maximum prices were established by Area Pricing Orders on November 5, 1946, purchasing calcined gypsum plaster "bag goods" for resale in the same form from any manufacturer who has adjusted his maximum prices in accordance with (a) (3), (b), (c) or (d), above, may increase his November 5, 1946 maximum prices by an amount not exceeding the percentage increase in cost to him actually resulting from the increase in maximum prices permitted manufacturers pursuant to (a) (3), (b), (c), and (d), above.
- (2) If after November 6, 1946 maximum prices in effect on November 6, 1946 are changed by an Area Pricing Order issued under General Order 68 or by an amendment to such an order, the maximum prices established by the area order

shall supersede maximum prices established under (1) above.

(3) Any manufacturer who adjusts his maximum prices for sales of calcined gypsum plaster "bag goods" in accordance with the provisions of section 7.10a (a) (3), (b), (c) or (d), above, shall furnish to each buyer purchasing these products for resale in the same form, on or before the date he makes the first delivery at the adjusted prices, a written statement as follows:

Effective November 6, 1946, the Office of Price Administration has permitted us an increase of \$ — per ton over our November 5, 1946 prices for calcined gypsum plaster "bag goods" commonly sold in 80# and 100# sizes, including the several sizes of barrels containing 150# or more per barrel. On your resales of this commodity in the same form, you may increase your presently established maximum prices by an amount not exceeding the actual percentage increase in cost to you resulting from the increase in our price to you.

This amendment shall become effective November 6, 1946.

Issued this 6th day of November 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER, Administrator,

Opinion Accompanying Amendment No. 69 to Order 1 Under Section 25 of Maximum Price Regulation 592

The accompanying amendment permits an increase in the manufacturers' maximum prices of gypsum plaster "bag goods" except Keene's cement, white goods and Terra Alba combinations, by an amount not in excess of 60¢ per ton for mills located in the States of New Hampshire and Massachusetts. Previously, Amendment 7 to Order 1 of Maximum Price Regulation 592, effective September 14, 1945, permitted an increase of \$2.40 per ton for carload gyp-sum plaster in this area. The increase permitted in Amendment 7 was subsequently incorporated into Amendment 17 to Order 1 of Maximum Price Regulation 592, effective November 16, 1945, which set forth dollars-and-cents prices for gypsum plaster "bag goods" produced in the Eastern Seaboard area. These prior actions are incorporated herein by reference. The accompanying amendment also permits resellers to increase their maximum prices by an amount not exceeding the percentage increase in cost resulting to them from the increase granted the manufacturer by the accompanying amendment.

Amendment 61 to Order 1, effective August 30, 1946, provided for specified increases in other Eastern Seaboard areas but did not include the Boston area since the data before this Office at that time did not indicate that an adjustment for manufacturers in this area was appropriate. More recent data have now been submitted by 2 plants operating within the area and adjusted to reflect approved wage increases and increased costs of materials. The Administrator has determined from an analysis of over-all cost and financial data of the producers within the Boston area that current annual over-all profits are in excess of average annual profits in

the base period years 1936–1939, inclusive, after adjustment for changes in net worth. Accordingly, under the Administrator's standards an increase is appropriate which will permit coverage of average total costs on the product. The adjustment of 60¢ per ton for the Boston area permitted by this action has been computed under this standard and yields to plants within this area on the average total cost on gypsum plaster "bag goods".

The use of individual rather than uniform industry-wide price increases was originally considered in connection with the previous price actions, with respect to gypsum "bag foods", but was found impracticable. The bases for that finding were set forth in the statement of considerations accompanying both Amendment 7 and 17 to Order 1 and are incorporated herein by reference. Since it does not appear that trade practices have changed since these prior actions, the accompanying action continues the price adjustment required for gypsum "bag goods" on a uniform industry-wide basis.

Prices for all types of plaster other than gypsum neet plaster (but not including Keene's cement, white goods and Terra Alba combinations) such as sanded and base-coat plaster, which commonly carry a differential above or below the price of neet plaster, may be increased by the same dollars-and-cents amount as the increase in neet plaster at any particular mill.

Resellers, including those covered by area pricing orders, are permitted to increase their maximum prices by the percentage increase in cost to them actually resulting from the increase granted manufacturers by this action. Thus resellers will continue to realize their same percentage margins.

Prior to the issuance of the accompanying amendment, the Price Administrator has so far as practicable consulted with the representatives of the industry and has given consideration to their recommendations.

After the consideration of the foregoing the Price Administrator finds that this action is appropriate under the circumstances and consistent with the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20137; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 11:37 a. m.]

[MPR 594, Corr. to Rev. Order 6]

FORD MOTOR CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Revised Order No. 6 under Maximum Price Regulation 594 (Maximum Prices for New Passenger Automobiles), is corrected in the following respects:

1. The net wholesale price for the Continental Coupe, Model 57, in the schedule in paragraph (a) (1) is corrected to read "\$3,046.94" instead of "\$3,-016.94."

Issued this 6th day of November 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20135; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 11:36 a. m.]

ISO 183, Order 11

METHODS OF CALCULATING ADMISSABLE COSTS AND PROFIT MARGINS

SPECIAL ADJUSTMENT RULES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to section 9 of Supplementary Order 183, it is ordered:

Section 1. Purpose of this order. Section 9 of Supplementary Order 183 sets forth methods of calculating admissible costs and profit margins under the product pricing amendment (Section 6 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended). Paragraph (c) (2) of that section states that rules controlling adjustments for temporary cost abnormalities relating to reconversion products are being issued separately by the Administrator, and paragraph (d) (2) says the same regarding rules controlling adjustments for the disappearance of cost abnormalities caused by abnormal volume and anticipated increases in the output of reconversion products. This order sets forth such rules. It also describes the date required in applications relating to reconversion products in addition to that described in Appendix B of Supplementary Order 183.

The rules set forth in section 9 of Supplementary Order 183 apply to reconversion products in addition to the rules set forth below. Thus, the general rules contained in paragraph (a) and the rules for adjustment, other than for temporary cost abnormalities and changes in volume set forth in paragraph (b) of section 9, apply to reconversion products.

Reconversion and non-reconversion products are dealt with separately for the purpose of making adjustments for temporary cost abnormalities and anticipated increases in the volume of production. For the purpose of this distinction, "reconversion product" means any product the price of which, follow-V-J Day, has been adjusted or is eligible for adjustment by OPA, on the basis of a projection of the industry's normal pre-war cost experience. The term, therefore, includes products whose output during the war was reduced substantially below the last pre-war normal year and other products the production and sale of which have undergone radical changes during the war and since V-J Day. Such products are considered reconversion products for purposes of this order regardless of whether the current output rate has reached the 1941 level. However, as provided below, certain adjustments required for reconversion products with volume currently below normal are not required for those with normal volume.

SEC. 2 Adjustments for temporary cost abnormalities other than those due to abnormal volume. As stated in section 9 (c) of Supplementary Order 183, temporary cost abnormalities are items of reported cost which are higher or lower than the reporting firm has usually expected and which may be reasonably anticipated to be eliminated entirely or altered in size within the three months following the Administrator's determination in the case (considered as six months after the close of the current reporting period 2).

Current costs after adjustments discussed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of section 9 of Supplementary Order 183 shall be further adjusted for the following:

(a) Cost items, reflecting seasonal or non-recurring events affecting operations during the reporting period. Examples: strikes, floods, breakdowns,

(b) Direct material costs reflecting abnormal practices or conditions which may be reasonably anticipated to be eliminated or lessened by the end of six months after the close of the current reporting period. Among such practices or conditions are

(1) Buying in unusually small quantities:

(2) Buying from unusual sources of supply;

(3) An unusual proportion of substitute materials;

(4) An unusual extent of wastage. (In processing applications the OPA will consider the general level of prices of important materials entering into the product and compare them with the prices of such materials in 1940 plus the price increases in such materials since

(c) Abnormal direct labor costs. is the opinion of the Administrator that, in general, increases in direct labor cost since 1940 which exceed increases in average wage rates are temporary cost abnormalities which will disappear within six months after the close of the current reporting period. Therefore, as a general rule, the aggregate amount of direct labor costs shall be adjusted to eliminate the amount of increase of current labor cost over 1940 which is not attributable to increases in average hourly earnings.

The adjustment to be made for such temporary labor cost abnormality should be computed as follows:

Step 1. From the data submitted under paragraph (c) of section 5 compute the average hourly earnings for each of the two required payroll periods by dividing the total of the aggregate straight-time earnings and overtime premiums by the corresponding number of hours worked.

Step 2. Using the two average hourly earnings computed in Step 1, calculate the per-centage which the current figure is of the 1940 figure.

Step 3. Multiply the percentage found in Step 2 by the aggregate direct labor reported under section 5 (a).

Step 4. Calculate the percentage which the aggregate physical volume of production of the product for the current reporting period on an annual basis is of the corresponding production for 1940.

Step 5. Multiply the percentage found in

Step 4 by the result obtained in Step 3.

Step 6. The excess, if any, of the aggregate direct labor reported for the product for the current reporting period on an annual basis, over the result obtained in Step 5 is the amount which, in general, should be eliminated from current costs as a temporary abnormality.

- (d) Abnormal manufacturing overhead. It is the opinion of the Administrator that, in general, elements of overhead cost related to a return to civilian production such as starting-up expenses and temporary employee training programs are temporary cost abnormalities which can reasonably be expected to be corrected by the end of six months after the current reporting period. (In any case, such items as plant reconversion costs, amortization of facilities at rates in excess of normal depreciation, provisions for war losses, and expense of idle plant facilities are not admissible product costs.) Because of the difficulty of distinguishing cost abnormalities due to such causes from cost abnormalities due to abnormal volume, adjustment will be made for such abnormal overhead expenses in accordance with the adjustment rule for the latter set forth in section 3 (c) (1) below if the industry average rate of production for the product in the current reporting period is below the normal production rate. If the production rate in the current reporting period is not less than the normal production rate, that rule is not applicable but adjustment shall be made for temporary abnormalities affecting manufacturing overhead as the facts warrant.
- (e) Abnormal general, administrative and selling expenses. It is the opinion of the Administrator that, in general, expenses relating to the reestablishment of sales forces and of the market for the product are temporary cost abnormalities which can be reasonably expected to be corrected by the end of six months after the current reporting period. As in the case of temporary cost abnormalities affecting manufacturing overhead, adjustment for such abnormal general, administrative and selling expenses will be made in accordance with the rule for adjusting for abnormalities due to abnormal volume set forth in section 3 (d) (1) if the industry average rate of production for the product in the current reporting period is below the normal production rate. If the production rate in the current reporting period is not less than the normal production rate, that rule is not applicable but adjustment shall be made for temporary abnormalities affecting general, administrative and selling expenses as the facts warrant.
- (f) Other temporary cost abnormalities. In addition to the temporary cost abnormalities listed above, the Administrator may in a particular case find that a cost is abnormal and will disappear by the end of six months after the current reporting period. In the event such a finding is made, an adjustment shall be made to eliminate the cost

² See footnote 5 to Supplementary Order

¹The terms "current" and "current re-porting period" as used in this order refer to the shortest and most recent representative period for which profit and loss data based on physical or book inventories are available, but not less than a three-month period. When the order refers to the current rate of production, current volume, etc., it means the rate of production for the current reporting period without adjustment for any increase in the rate of production anticipated by the end of three months from the time of the Administrator's action upon the application. Normal production rate means the average rate of production in 1941. In the event that 1941 does not represent the last pre-war normal year of production, 1940 may be substituted for determining the normal production rate.

as in the case of the other temporary cost abnormalities as to which findings are made above.

SEC. 3. Adjustments for temporary cost abnormalities due to abnormal volume and for anticipated increase in the volume of production. It is the opinion of the Administrator that current abnormal volume in the case of reconversion industries will have disappeared by the end of six months after the close of the current reporting period, and the rules set forth below, to be used as general rules, reflect that opinion. These rules also provide appropriate adjustments for anticipated increases in volume beyond normal. The rules are based upon the belief that, in general, direct and indirect labor and material costs will increase almost in direct proportion to increases in volume over that of the current reporting period. On the other hand, it is belived that fixed costs in factory burden and selling, general and administrative expenses will increase much less as volume increases and that, consequently, savings will be effectuated in unit costs for factory burden other than indirect labor and material and for general, administrative and selling expense as volume increases.

If a substantial net change in finished foods inventories occurred during the current reporting period, appropriate adjustments shall be made to place costs and sales on a comparable basis.

Before making adjustments in accordance with the rules stated below, an estimate of the monthly production rate which is expected to prevail at the end of six months from the close of the current reporting period should be made, taking into account available material, labor and plant facilities. The amount, if any, by which the future monthly production rate exceeds the average monthly production rate realized during the current reporting period should be divided by the latter figure to determine the percentage increase in volume.

The total amounts of admissible direct material and labor cost, factory burden expenses and of general, selling and administrative expenses must, in general, be adjusted in accordance with the following rules:

(a) Direct labor and material costs. Admissible direct material and labor cost shall be adjusted in direct proportion to the anticipated increase in volume over the current reporting period.

(b) Indirect labor and indirect material cost. The allowable amount for indirect labor and indirect material cost shall be adjusted in direct proportion to the prospective increase in volume. However, the ratio of indirect labor and material cost to prime cost may not exceed the ratio that such cost bore to prime cost in 1940.

(c) Factory burden expense other than indirect labor and material—(1) Where the industry average production rate for the product in the current reporting period is below the normal production rate. The allowable amount for factory burden expenses excluding indirect labor and indirect material cost shall be adjusted in direct proportion to

the anticipated increase in volume. However, this amount may not exceed the aggregate amount of such expenses incurred in 1940.

(2) Where the average production rate in the current reporting period is not below the normal production rate. It is the opinion of the Administrator that, generally, where the average production rate in the current reporting period is not below the normal production rate, an increase in volume will not result in any increase in the aggregate overhead other than indirect labor and materials but will effectuate savings in the fixed per unit costs in factory burden. Therefore, in general, as in the case of other than reconversion products, no upward adjustment for increase in volume will be made in the aggregate admissible amount for the current reporting period of factory burden other than indirect labor and material costs.

(d) Selling, general and administrative expenses—(1) Where the industry average production rate for the product in the current reporting period is below the normal production rate. The allowable amount for selling, general and administrative expenses shall be adjusted in direct proportion to the anticipated increase in volume. However, the adjusted amount may not exceed the aggregate amount of such expenses incurred in 1940 increased by the percentage, if any, by which the normal rate of production for the industry exceeds the 1940 rate.

(2) Where the average production rate in the current reporting period is not below the normal production rate. It is the opinion of the Administrator that, generally, where the average production rate in the current reporting period is not below the normal production rate, an increase in volume will not result in any increase in the aggregate amount of selling, general and administrative expenses but will effectuate savings in the fixed per unit costs in such expenses. Therefore, as in the case of other than reconversion products, no upward adjustment for increase in volume will generally be made in the aggregate admissible amount for reselling, general and administrative expenses.

SEC. 4. Exceptional cases. With regard to some of the adjustments to be made under sections 2 and 3 above, the Administrator requires that current costs be adjusted for the specified abnormality without establishing a rule for making the adjustment. As to others, the Administrator sets forth rules to be followed. Wherever this is done, the method prescribed is described as one to be used "as a general rule". Such methods, provided for general use, are based upon the Administrator's opinions as to conditions applicable to the industry in general. It is expected that some industry advisory committees will find that, for reasons generally affecting all producers of certain products, the prescribed general rules do not properly measure the amount of adjustment that should be made for temporary cost abnormalities or anticipated volume increases with regard to such products. A different adjustment may be made wherever the general rule is not appropriate for the producers, as a whole, of the product under consideration. In such cases adjustment must be made as the facts warrant, and the application should describe the adjustment together with considerations supporting it. Where the amount of adjustment is found to be justified, it will be allowed by the Administrator in passing upon the application.

SEC. 5. Required additional data. In addition to the data called for in Appendix B of Supplementary Order 183, the following data are required for purposes of this order:

(a) Breakdown of the amount reported under Supplementary Order 183 for manufacturing cost of sales of the product for the fiscal year 1940 as follows:

Direct material.
Direct labor.
Indirect material.
Indirect labor.
Other manufacturing expenses.
Credits for by-products, waste, etc.
Net change in inventories.

To the extent necessary the above amounts may be compiled from continuing unit cost records or estimates.

(b) The number of units of the product produced and number sold during the fiscal year 1941. Such quantities should be expressed in the same units or commmon denominator used in reporting the data called for under paragraph (a) (4) of Appendix B of Supplementary Order 183.

(c) Wage data relating to the factory employees whose wages are included in the labor costs reported under paragraph (a) (3) of Appendix B of Supplementary Order 183 for the two payroll periods (unaffected by temporary shutdowns) approximately in the middle of the fiscal year 1940 and the most recent available period showing for each:

 Beginning and ending date of period covered;

(2) Total hours worked;

(3) Total earnings at straight time rates:

(4) Total overtime premium payments.

Note: The reporting requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the rederal Reports Act of 1942.

This order shall become effective on the 11th day of November 1946.

Issued this 6th day of November 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER, Administrator.

Opinion to Accompany Order No. 1 Under Supplementary Order 183

Section 9 of S O 192 sets forth methods of calculating admissible costs and profits under the product pricing amendment. Paragraphs (c) and (d) of that section prescribe in particular the adjustments for temporary cost abnormalities and for prospective changes in volume. These adjustments, as the order indicates, are applicable only to non-reconversion industries. Because of the somewhat more complicated standards required for reconversion industries and

because of the very limited area to which those standards apply, it appeared advisable to issue them in a separate document. Such standards are embodied in the present order.

For the purposes of SO 183 a "reconversion product" means any product the price of which following VJ-day has been adjusted or is eligible for adjustment by OPA on the basis of a projection of the industry's normal pre-war cost experi-The term, therefore, includes products whose output during the war was reduced substantially below that prevailing in the last pre-war normal year and other products, the production and sale of which have undergone radical changes during the war and since VJ-day. Such products are considered reconversion products for the purposes of this order regardless of whether their current output has already achieved normal levels. However, a distinction is made in the adjustment standards between the low volume and the normal volume case. Ordinarily a reconversion industry will be considered to have achieved normal volume if the average rate of physical production during the current reporting period (exclusive of any adjustment for anticipated volume changes) is equal to the average rate of physical production in 1941. event 1941 production does not represent the last pre-war normal year the order permits the use of the year 1940 in making this comparison.

As in the case of the non-reconversion industries, recorded costs relating to the current reporting period must be adjusted in case of any temporary work stoppages which occurred during that period such as those due to strikes, breakdowns, etc., or for seasonal fluctuations.

The problems presented by the reconversion industries in the application of the remaining adjustments required by the product pricing amendment are extremely complicated in view of the unreliable and confused accounting data which generally result when operations are undergoing violent and unusual changes. For such industries it is frequently difficult to isolate the abnormal costs from the normal costs. Moreover, to segregate the abnormalities from the changes in cost due to changes in volume is equally troublesome. For some elements of cost, separate adjustments have been developed to cover the cost abnormalities and the changes in volume; in other cases, they are combined. These standards are discussed below as they apply to each major element of cost

(1) Direct materials. Perhaps the most serious cost abnormalities among the reconversion industries are those reflected in the direct materials cost. Because of the severe dislocations in the industries supplying materials and parts to reconversion industries, the producers of reconversion products have experienced unusual difficulties in resuming normal operations, and these disruptions in the materials flow have been accompanied by a severe inflation of the price structure. The principal practices responsible for the increased cost of ma-

terials are enforced purchases in unusually small quantities, resort to new suppliers, and the use of substitute materials. Frequently quality deterioration has resulted in a similar cost increase because of the additional wastage. These practices have resulted in increasing the cost of materials to reconverting manufacturers substantially more than the increase in the general level of materials prices since the pre-war period.

It is believed, however, that with the achievement of normal volume among the industries supplying these materials and parts the types of cost abnormalities above described will disappear and that the actual increase in materials cost will tend to approximate the general increases in materials prices since the pre-war period. In fact, many of these industries are already producing in excess of normal and in view of the regular monthly increase in over-all output, there is reason to believe that even those which have been most laggard will be back to normal in the very near future. Accordingly, for the purposes of this order, cost abnormalities in direct materials cost will be presumed to disappear within the three months period prescribed in the product pricing amendment following the Administrator's determination in the case (considered as six months after the close of the current reporting period). The Administrator prescribes, therefore, that the reported direct materials cost be adjusted in those cases where it shows a greater increase over the pre-war level than can be attributed to changes in the general level of materials prices

The aggregate amount for direct materials so adjusted may be increased by the anticipated percentage increase in physical volume when making allowance for prospective volume changes.

(2) Direct labor. Recent operating data applicable to reconversion industries indicate that innumerable cost abnormalities are to be found in the direct labor cost. Due to the nature of the available accounting data these abnormalities cannot be readily isolated in quantitative terms. It does seem reasonable, however, to assume that the increase in direct labor cost should bear a fairly close relation to the increase in average wage rates. During the period while a reconversion industry is reorganizing its plants and building up a trained production force, the labor costs would, of course, reflect a substantially higher increase as compared with the costs incurred before the war. However, such abnormalities are temporary and for the purposes of this order will be presumed to disappear by the end of the prescribed three-months period. Accordingly, the direct labor costs shall be adjusted, where necessary, to limit the increase per unit of product over the 1940 unit direct labor cost to the percentage increase in average hourly earnings. The order outlines the steps required to make this adjustment.

In allowing for prospective changes in volume the direct labor costs are permitted to be increased in the same proportion as physical production is expected to increase. This adjustment is applicable after any reductions pre-

scribed in the preceding formula have been applied.

(3) Indirect materials and indirect labor. Normally indirect materials and indirect labor increase in the same manner and approximately to the same degree as the direct materials and labor. However, during the transition and reconversion period numerous abnormalities have appeared in these accounts. For example, temporary employee training programs have been instituted in many cases to re-adapt the labor force for civilian production. Engineering departments have been expanded or retained at high wartime levels in order to handle the numerous production problems relating to changes in product.

In general, however, these are temporary cost factors and are not expected to continue after the initial phase of reconversion operations has been completed. Since most reconversion industries have been in production of their normal peacetime products for nearly a year, most such abnormalities already have disappeared and any remaining ones will be presumed to continue no longer than the prescribed three months period from the date of the Administrator's determination in the case. Accordingly, the order requires that the ratio of these costs to their direct cost counterparts may not exceed the ratio which prevailed in 1940. In this manner allowance is made for the general increase in labor rates and materials prices but the abnormalities which would tend to cause the ratios of indirect costs to direct costs to rise above their normal levels have been disregarded.

As in the case of direct labor and direct materials, these indirect costs may be adjusted to reflect the anticipated increase in physical volume.

(4) Other factory expense. Ordinarily the amount of the factory burden expense exclusive of indirect materials and indirect labor is a very small element of cost. Moreover, it is a fairly constant cost factor, not showing much tendency to change from year to year despite substantial changes in output. For these reasons it appeared impracticable in this area to attempt to define cost abnormalities, although safeguards are provided against the rare possibility that they would occur. Such adjustments are combined with those applicable to changes in volume.

If the industry during the current reporting period has not yet achieved normal volume the other factory expense may be adjusted in proportion to the prospective increase in volume. In no case, however, may the aggregate amount of this expense exceed the amount applicable to the product in 1940.

The allowable adjustment for volume changes is to take care of the exceptional case in which a reconversion industry had not yet made any substantial progress in its reconversion operations and where as a result the other factory expense account might be abnormally low. This would rarely occur and probably only where the industry had been entirely shut down during the war period. The top cutoff point equal to the aggregate 1940 dollar amount of such ex-

pense is substantially the same treatment accorded this element of cost in previous applications of the reconversion formula. Although the reconver-sion formula did prescribe the use of 1941 rather than 1940 costs, the difference between those two in the case of other factory expenses is believed negli-

For industries which have already achieved normal volume the same adjustments for projected volume which were developed for non-reconversion industries are also applied in the case of reconversion industries. In such cases the current amount of other factory expense is regarded as permissible cost but no adjustment is permitted for anticipated volume changes in view of the economies which are expected to accompany increased production.

(5) Selling, general and administrative expense. While it is true that temporary cost abnormalities are incurred by reconversion industries to re-establish their sales forces and to re-adapt office staffs to civilian operations, these costs are generally so inextricably interwoven with the other commercial overhead expenses that any isolation of them item-by-item would be impracticable. For that reason only general limitations for such costs are set forth in this order. As in the case of other factory expense, such adjustments are combined with those for projected volume changes.

For the industry whose volume during the current reporting period is below normal, it is presumed that the selling, general and administrative expense will increase as output increases. However, this is believed to be true only until the output and sales have reached normal levels, at which time the usual economies attributable to volume expansion are expected to set in. Therefore, the prescribed standard permits the selling, general and administrative expense experienced during the current reporting period to be increased in proportion to the prospective increase in volume but in no event may the adjusted amount exceed the aggregate amount of such expenses incurred in 1940 increased by the percentage, if any, by which the normal rate of production for the industry exceeds the 1940 rate.

In the case of industries which have already achieved normal volume the economies of further increases are believed significant. Therefore, the amount of selling, general and administrative expense for such industries may not be increased in making the adjustments for projected volume changes.

The adjustments set forth in this order are to be applied to the aggregate figures for the entire sample rather than on a firm-by-firm basis. Therefore, while they may not appear suitable for a particular firm, they are believed appropriate for most industries on an industry-wide basis. They may be modified, however, in exceptional cases if the industry can prove, by a detailed analysis of the various facts involved, that a different adjustment is required.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20144; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 11:39 a. m.]

Regional and District Office Orders. [St. Louis Order 4 Under Gen. Order 68, Amdt. 31

CERTAIN BUILDING MATERIALS IN MISSOURI

An opinion accompanying this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith.

Order No. 4 under General Order No. 68 is amended in the following respects. The price of Sand, listed under the column heading "F. O. B. Yard, store or plant (FOB RR car in cases of carload sales)", in Appendix A of Order No. 4 under General Order No. 68, is amended to read "\$0.80".

This Amendment No. 3 to Order No. 4 under General Order No. 68 shall become effective October 22, 1946.

Issued this 22d day of October 1946.

WM. H. BRYAN. District Director.

Opinion Accompanying Amendment 3 to Order No. 4 Under General Order No. 68

The accompanying Amendment No. 3 to Order No. 4 under General Order No. 68 increases the price per ton for sand. sold FOB yard, store, or plant, or FOB Railroad car in cases of carload sales. from 65 cents to 80 cents.

The District Director has determined that the producer of practically all sand produced and sold in that area of Missouri comprised by this Order No. 4, was compelled to operate at a loss and would have been forced to cease production at the 65 cents per ton price. Maximum prices per ton for sand in areas nearby or adjacent to the area comprised by this order were equal to or higher than the adjusted maximum price established by this Amendment No. 3; therefore, it was necessary to increase the price of sand in the area comprised by this Order No. 4, to 80 cents per ton in order to permit production of sand to continue in the area, and assure normal distribution thereof.

To the extent practicable, the District Director has advised and consulted with representatives of the industry which will be affected by this amendment and has given due consideration to their recommendations.

In the light of the foregoing, the District Director finds that the accompanying amendment to Order No. 4 to General Order No. 68 is consistent with and will effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

[F. R. Doc. 46-19989; Filed, Nov. 5, 1946; 8:52 a. m.]

[Region I Order G-4 Under Gen. Order 68. Amdt, 21

WESTERN SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD IN BOSTON

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and pursuant to the provisions of General Order No. 68, as amended, and 3d Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 13, section 5a, Region I Order No. G-4 under General Order No. 68 is amended in the following respects:

II-A, II-B, II-C, and II-D are hereby revoked. The Price Tables marked 1st Revised Tables I-A, I-B, I-C, I-D, II-A, II-B, II-C, and II-D, attached to and made part of this amendment, are substituted therefor and are made part of Order No. G-4 under General Order No. 68

This amendment shall become effective November 1, 1946.

Issued this 21st day of October 1946. H. RUSSELL CORT. Acting Regional Administrator.

First Revised Table I-A-Maximum Prices for Sales of Douglas Fir Plywood By Class I Sellers

Isales in quantities under 1 000 square feet-price per square foot!

	Sanded 2 sides, widths to 48"	widths to 48" Ply- Ply- par plypanel ") wall form sou		Ply- P	Ply-	Exterior grades 8				Plyseord, rough
Thickness (ply	(except		panel panel sound 2 sides 1 side N	Marine	Sound 2 sides	Indus- trial grade	Sound 1 side	widths 36' to 48'' lengths 60' to 96'' 4		
6"	3 ply	Centa	Cents	Cents 7	Cents	Cents 10	Cents 814	Cents 814	Cents 8	Cents
6"	3 ply		834	834	8	10¼ 11¾	934 1034	81/2 93/4	9 914	
ADMINISTRATION OF THE PARTY OF	3 ply	914		9	934		111/2	11	1136	6 8
,,	3 ply	11	14½ 15½		1134	1816	15 1614	14½ 16	1414 1534	10
)," 	5 ply				14	1934 2134	1734 1914	1734	17 1836	§ 12
6"	5 ply				16	23 2434	2034 2214	20½ 22¼	2014	
0"	7 ply			18 1834		29 29	2634 2634	26 26	2534 2534	
6"	7 ply			191/4		3034 3234	2814 2934	2734 2934	2734 2934	
6"	7 ply		*******			3434 36	3134 3344	3134 3334	31 3234	
8"	7 ply			2334	******	38	3514	35	3432	

1 Plypanel prices in table apply only for widths over 36" through 48"; if widths are over 24" through 36", deduct 34¢ per sq. foot.
2 For plypanel sound I side, duduct 34¢ per sq. foot.
3 For plypanel sound I side, duduct 34¢ per sq. ft. from plypanel sound 2 sides price, for all items except those shown in above table,
4 Prices for exterior grades depend on thickness only; number of plies may be disregarded. Special extras not included for "wide widths" and "long lengths."
4 For widths over 48" thru 60" (except plywall and plyscord) add 134¢ per sq. ft. For lengths over 8' thru 9' (plyscord) add 34¢ per sq. ft. For lengths over 9' thru 10' (plywall) add 134¢ per sq. ft. For lengths over 10' thru 11' (plyform) add 25 per sq. ft. For lengths over 11' thru 12' (plypanel) add 234¢ per sq. ft.
4 3 or 5 ply at mill's option,

Notes: (1) For special gluing specifications on all items except "exterior grades": (3 ply) add 34¢ per sq. ft.; (5 ply) add 1½¢ per sq. ft.; (7 ply) add 2½¢ per sq. ft.

(2) For treating Panels with Resin Sealer: Exterior Grades—add 1½¢ per sq. ft.; all other items add 1½¢ per sq. ft.

PLYWOOD BY CLASS I SELLERS [Sales in quantities 1,000 square feet or over-price per 1,000 sq. ft.] OF DOUGLAS FIR FRST REVISED TABLE I-B MAXIMUM PRICES FOR SALES

Thi	W		No
Plyseord, rough,	widths 36" to 45". lengths 60" to 96" 4	\$92.75 72.875 9.94.65 * 116.40	
	Sound 1 side	27.28.28.29.29.29.29.29.29.29.29.29.29.29.29.29.	318, 00
grades 3	Indus- trial grade	######################################	071-10
Exterior grades	Sound 2 sides	\$3.00 \\ \text{2.00}	325.40
	Marine	\$91.85 1118.85	
Piv-	panel sound 1 side :	\$72.85 89.45 107.75 147.00	
Piv-	panel l sound 2 sides	88.00 88.00 88.00 111.4	217.75
	Ply- form	\$75.40 182.55 168.85 168.85	-
	Ply- wall	\$68.20 85.45 100,85	
Sanded 2 sides,	widths to 48" (except plypanel 1), lengths to 96" a		7 ply
	Thickness		13,8"

1 Plypanel prices are for widths over 30" through 48" for widths over 34" through 36" deduct \$2.65 per 1,000 square feet; for widths 24" and under, deduct \$1.00 per 1,000 square feet.

1 For phypanel sound 1 state, deduct \$1.70 per 1,000 square feet from plypanel sound 2 sides price, for all items with the exception of those shown in the above label above label shown in the above label state of plies may be disregarded. Special extra not included.

1 Frices for exterior grades depend on thickness only number of plies may be disregarded. Special extra not included.

2 For widths over 48" through 9" (except plywall and plyscord) add \$1.75 per M sq. ft. For lengths over 8' through 19" (plymall) add \$1.75 per M sq. ft. For lengths over 9' through 19" (plymall) add \$12.45 per M sq. ft. For lengths over 11" through 12" (plypanel) add \$22.45 per M sq. ft. 80. ft. 80. ft. 80. ft. 80. ft.

Norze: (I) Special gluing specifications for all items except "exterior grades" 3 ply add \$7.35 per M sq. ft.; 5 ply add \$14.65 per M sq. ft.; 7 ply add \$22.00 per M sq. ft. (2) For treating panels with resin scaler: Exterior grades add \$11.95 per M sq. ft.; all other items—add \$15.00 per M sq. ft.

FIRST REVISED TABLE I-C MAXIMUM PRICES FOR SALES OF PONDEROSA PINE PLYWOOD BY CLASS I SELLERS

[Sales in quantities under 1,000 square feet-price per square foot]

Thickness	Widths to 48"—lengths to 84"	Sound 2 sides	Sound 2 Sound 1 sides	Wall- board S2S	Sheath- ing No. 1 rough
**************************************	3 ply—38" widths and under, inclusive 3 ply—88" widths and under, inclusive 3 ply—88" widths and under, inclusive 3 ply—88" widths and under, inclusive 5 ply—88" widths and under, inclusive 5 ply—98" widths and under, inclusive 5 ply—98" widths and under, inclusive 5 ply—88" widths and under, inclusive 5 ply—88" widths and under, inclusive 7 ply—88" widths and under, inclusive 6 per 38" to 48" width, inclusive	Washing to the state of the sta	Sala 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	Cents 8	Cents 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9

Norge: (1) Special gluing specifications (3 ply) add Me per sq. ft.; (5 ply) add 11% per sq. ft.; (7 ply) add 2Me per (2) Treating panels with resin scaler: All items add 134¢ per sq. ft.

FIRST REVISED TABLE I-D MAXIMUM PRICES FOR SALES OF PONDEROSA PINE PLYWOOD BY CLASS I SELLIES [Sales in quantities of 1,000 square feet or over, price per 1,000 square feet]

	FEDER
Sheath- ing No. 1 rough	\$3.58 \$1.14 \$2.58
Wall- board \$25	\$73.00 73.00
Sound 1 side	\$75.60 \$1.15
Sound 2 sides	\$88.88 \$8.84.88 \$8.84.98 \$1.25.85
Widths to 48"—lengths to 84"	3 ply—38" widths and under, inclusive 5 ply—0xer 38" to 48" width, inclusive 0xer 38" to 48" width, inclusive 1x 3 ply—38" width inclusive 0xer 38" to 48" width, inclusive 0xer 38" to 48" width, inclusive 0xer 38" to 48" width, inclusive 5 ply—38" widths and under, inclusive 5 ply—38" widths and under, inclusive 5 ply—38" widths and under, inclusive 7 ply—38" widths and under, inclusive
Thickness	**************************************

ft.; (7 ply) add Nornes: (1) Special gluing specifications (3 ply) add \$6.55 per M sq. ft.; (5 ply) add \$13.35 per M sq. 0.00 per M sq. ft.; (2) Treating panels with resin sealer: All items add \$11.95 per M sq. ft.

SELLERS CLASS II BY OF DOUGLAS FIR FOR TABLE II-A FIRST REVISED

[Sales in quantities under 1,000 square feet—price per square foot]

Plyscord,	widths 36" to 48" lengths 60" to 96" 4	Cents 114 814 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111
	Sound 1 side	4 × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×
Exterior grades 1	Indus- trial grade	DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF
Exterior	Sound 2 sides	Ont 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	Marine	Control of the contro
Ply-	panel sound 1 side	Oents 855 1035 11035 11035 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 11
Plv-	panel t sound 2 sides	Cents 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
	Ply- form	Cont 854 854 854 1755 1854 1854 1855 1855 1855 1855 1855 18
	Ply- wall	Cents 8 8 10 10 1194
Sanded 2 sides,	(except plypanel); lengths to 96"	2
	Thickness	

1 Pippanel prices in table apply only for widths over 35" through 48"; if widths are over 24" through 38" deduct 345 per square foot.

1 For phypanel sound-1-side price, deduct 445 per square foot.

2 For phypanel sound-1-side price, deduct 445 per square foot.

3 Free for strain sound-1-side price, deduct 445 per square foot from plypanel sound 2 sides price, for all thems with exception of those shown in the above table.

3 Free for strain strained selected on thekeness only, number of plies may be disregarded; Special carrow and included.

4 For widths over 48" through 60" (except plywall and plyseord) add 344 per sq. ft. For lengths over 8" through 6" (plyseord) add 144 per sq. ft. For lengths over 10" through 10" (plymall) add 1346 per sq. ft. For lengths over 10" Nories: (1) Special gluing specifications for all items except "exterior grades" (3 ply) add 346 per sq. ft. (5 ply) add 346 per sq. ft. (6 ply at mills option.

FIRST REVISED TABLE II-B MAXIMUM PRICES FOR SALES OF DOUGLAS FIR PLYWOOD BY CLASS II SELLERS [Sales in quantities 1,000 square feet or over-price per 1,000 square feet]

TO PARK	Sanded 2 sides, widths to 48"			Ply-	Ply-		Exterior	grades 3		Plyscord,
Thickness	except plypanel 1; lengths to 96"		Ply- form	form sound	nd sound	Marine	Sound 2 sides	Indus- trial- grade	Sound 1 side	widths 30" to 48" lengths 60" to 96" 4
3/a"	3 ply	Cents	Cents	Cents \$71.00	Cents	Cents \$99.85	Cents \$85, 35	Cents \$82, 15	Cents \$78, 95	Cents
14"	3 ply	\$74.15	\$82,00	83. 60	\$79. 25	103.70 116.45	96.65 101.95	86, 00	90, 10 95, 55	\$68, 20
51e"	3 ply			90. 25	97. 30	128, 60 171, 15	114. 10 149. 40	110. 95 145, 45	116. 15 141. 45	79. 15
12" "16"	5 ply		144, 15 154, 85	121. 15	117.15	184, 90 198, 30	163. 15 176, 55	159. 95 174. 15	156. 75 170. 95	⁵ 103, 25
56" 11/10"	5 ply 5 ply		163. 65	143. 20	139, 20	214, 10 230, 25	192.35 208.50	189, 15 205, 30	185, 95 201, 35	å 126, 60
13/6"	5 ply		183.65	163, 85 179, 45	159.85	247, 95 288, 90	226, 20 263, 55	223, 00 259, 55	219. 80 256. 35	
13/6"	7 ply 7 ply			188.80 192.20		288. 90 306. 70	263. 55 281, 30	259. 55 277. 30	256. 35 273. 35	
17/6"	7 ply	******				323. 30 342. 15	297. 85 316. 75	294, 65 312, 75	291. 45	
1½6" 138"	7 ply 7 ply				*******	359, 90 379, 25	334. 50 353. 85	331. 35 349. 90	328. 15 345. 90	

1 Plypanel prices in table apply only for widths over 36" through 48"; if widths are over 24" through 36" deduct \$2.90 per 1,000 square feet; if widths are 24" or under deduct \$4.35 per 1,000 square feet.

For plypanel sound 1 side deduct \$4 per 1,000 square feet from the plypanel sound 2 sides price, for all items with the exception of those shown in the above table.

Prices for exterior grades depend on thickness only; number of plies may be disregarded; Special extras not included.

For widths over 48" through 60" (except plywall and plyscord) add \$12.75 per 1,000 sq. ft. For lengths over 8' through 10" (plywall) add \$12.75 per 1,000 sq. ft. For lengths over 10" through 11" (plyform) add \$21.15 per 1,000 sq. ft. For lengths over 11" through 12" (plypanel) add \$25.50 per 1,000 sq. ft. For lengths over 11" through 12" (plypanel) add

Notes: (1) Special gluing specifications for all items except "exterior grades": 3 ply add \$8 per M sq. ft.; 5 ply add \$15.95 per M sq. ft.; 7 ply add \$23.95 per M sq. ft.

(2) Treating panels with resin sealer: Exterior grade add \$13 per M sq. ft.; all other items add \$16.75 per M sq. ft.

1ST REVISED TABLE II-C MAXIMUM PRICES FOR SALES OF PONDEROSA PINE PLYWOOD BY CLASS II SELLERS [Sales in quantities under 1,000 square feet—price per square foot]

Thickness	Widths to 48"—lengths to 84"	Sound 2 sides	Sound 1 side	Wall- board S2S	Sheath- ing No. 1 rough
14" 91e"	3 ply—36" widths and under, inclusive Over 36" to 48" width, inclusive 3 ply—36" widths and under, inclusive.	1134 1034	Cents 934 1034 934	Cents 934 934	Cents
3/6"	Over 36" to 48" width, inclusive 3 ply—36" widths and under, inclusive Over 36" to 48" width, inclusive 5 ply—36" widths and under, inclusive Over 36" to 48" width, inclusive	1134 12 1214 1416	934 12 1236 1334 1334		10 1014
34" 98"	Over 36" to 48" width, inclusive 5 ply—36" widths and under, inclusive Over 36" to 48" width, inclusive 7 ply—36" widths and under, inclusive	1614 19 1934 2214	15¼ 18 18¼ 21¾		1436 1736 18 19
7/8" 1"	Over 36" to 48" width, inclusive 7 ply—36" widths and under, inclusive Over 36" to 48" width, inclusive 7 ply—36" widths and under, inclusive Over 36" to 48" width, inclusive	2634 2634 2914	2134 2514 2534 2834 29		2214

Notes: (1) Special gluing specifications (3 ply) add 3/4 per sq. ft.; (5 ply) add 13/4 per sq. ft.; (7 ply) add 2/46 per sq. ft.
(2) Treating panels with resin scaler: All items add 1½¢ per sq. ft.

FIRST REVISED TABLE II-D MAXIMUM PRICES FOR SALES OF PONDEROSA PINE PLYWOOD BY CLASS II SELLERS [Sales in quantities of 1,000 square feet or over-Price per 1,000 square feet]

Thickness	Widths to 48"—lengths to 84"	Sound 2 sides	Sound 1 side	Wall- board S2S	Sheath- ing No. 1 rough
4"	3 ply—36" widths and under, inclusive	\$98, 85	\$90, 20		
16"	Over 36" to 48" width, inclusive	104. 10 95, 75	95. 55		
OF SALVENSE	Over 36" to 48" width, inclusive.	99, 85	87.60 91.70		
6"	3 ply-36" widths and under, inclusive	108.80	112.00		\$92.8
A STREET,	Over 36" to 48" width, inclusive	112.90	116.65		96. 9
16"	5 ply-36" widths and under, inclusive	132, 05	123.85		
244	Over 36" to 48" width, inclusive	136. 12	127, 95	550000000000000000000000000000000000000	
4"	5 ply—36" widths and under, inclusive	147, 10	138, 95		131. 2
8"	5 ply—36" widths and under, inclusive.	151, 20 177, 25	143, 05 169, 10		
	Over 36" to 48" width inclusive	181, 35		*********	164. 3 168. 4
4"	7 ply—36" widths and under, inclusive	207, 50			
	Over 36" to 48" width, inclusive	211. 55	204, 00		
6"	7 ply-36" widths and under, inclusive.	245, 80	237.60		207.4
"	Over 36" to 48" width, inclusive.	249. 85			
	7 ply—36" widths and under, inclusive Over 36" to 48" width, inclusive:	275. 95 280. 00			

Notes: (1) Special gluing specifications: (3 ply) add \$7.85 per M sq. ft.; (5 ply) add \$15.70 per M sq. ft.; (7 ply) add \$23.55 per M sq. ft.

(2) Treating panels with resin sealer: All items add \$14.05 per M sq. ft.

Opinion Accompanying Amendment 2 to order G-4 Under Gen: Order 68

The accompanying Amendment No. 2 to Order No. G-4 issued by the Regional Administrator for Region I under General Order No. 68, as amended, establishes new maximum prices for all sales covered by this order. The prices established herein reflect, for all plywood items, the increased acquisition cost to sellers resulting from the recent increase in rail freight rates. In addition. the prices established for those plywood items formerly classified as construction items, are revised to restore to resellers covered by this order their March 31. 1946 percentage markups over acquisition cost.

The maximum prices in the Price Tables added by Amendment No. 1 to this order were computed on the basis of a single freight rate of 941/2¢ per 100 pounds from the specified basing points. Since those Price Tables were issued, the rail freight rate from these points to the area covered by this order has been in-creased to \$1.00. The maximum prices for sales covered by this order have been recomputed on the basis of the new rail freight rate, and the Revised Price Tables, substituted by this amendment. establish maximum prices which reflect

this rate.

The maximum prices for construction items of plywood in the Price Tables added by Amendment No. 1 to this order were computed on the basis of a lower percentage markup than other plywood items in accordance with the provisions of 3rd Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 13 in effect at the time Amendment No. 1 was issued. This percentage was also lower than that in effect for construction items prior thereto. Subsequent to the issuance of that amendment, 3rd Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 13 was modified by Amendment No. 4, effective August 23, 1946, the effect of which was to provide resellers with the same percentage markup for construction grades as for non-construction grades of plywood.

In order to bring the maximum prices for retail sellers of construction items of plywood in line with those permitted by 3rd Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 13, as amended, this amendment to Order No. G-4 is issued. The dollar and cent prices at retail for all items affected by Amendment 4 to 3rd Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 13 have been recomputed in accordance with the amended regulation, and revised price tables, reflecting the changes, are substituted for those which were formerly a part of this order.

[F. R. Doc. 46-19990; Filed, Nov. 5, 1946; 8:53 a. m.]

[Little Rock Order 2 Under Rev. Supp. Service Reg. 50, Under RMPR 165]

AUTOMOTIVE WASHING AND GREASING SERVICES IN ARKANSAS

For the reasons set forth in the opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and pursuant to the provisions of Revised Supplementary Service Regulation 50, issued

under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 165, as amended, and Delegation of Authority Order No. 147, issued by the Regional Administrator of Region V of the OPA, it is hereby ordered:

(a) Maximium prices that may be charged or received for sales of automotive washing and greasing services supplied in the State of Arkansas shall be

established as follows:

(1) Seller's maximum prices as legally established under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 165, as amended, or the prices listed in Table I, paragraph (a) (2), whichever are higher.

TABLE I

(b) Filing and posting requirements.

(1) All sellers of automitive washing and greasing services who elect to use the prices set forth in this order shall, within ten (10) days after the issuance of this order, post or place plainly visible to the purchasing public a placard or card showing the maximum prices established.

(2) All sellers of the services covered by this order who elect to use the prices set forth in this order are also required to file said prices with their local Price Control Board, where they may be in-

spected by the public.

(c) A sale of an automotive washing and greasing service, as used in this order, shall mean a sale at retail to the public.

(d) All other services which are supplied by sellers of automotive services, except as specifically provided in this order, shall continue to be priced under the applicable provisions of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 165, as amended, and/or any other applicable regulation.

(e) Less than maximum prices: Lower prices than those established by this order may be charged, demanded, paid, or

offered.

(f) This order is subject to revocation or amendment by the Little Rock District Director of the OPA at any time hereafter, either by special order or by any price regulation issued hereafter or by any amendment or supplement hereafter issued as to any price regulation, the provisions of which may be contrary hereto.

This order shall become effective immediately.

Issued at Little Rock, Arkansas, this 27th day of September 1946.

ROBERT P. HALL, District Director.

Opinion Accompanying Order 2 Under Revised Supplementary Service Regulation 50 to Revised Maximum Price Regulation 165

Pursuant to the authority vested in the District Director of the Little Rock District Office of the OPA by § 1499.648 of Revised Supplementary Service Regulation No. 50, issued under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 165, the Little Rock District Director has established maximum prices for automotive washing and greasing services for which maximum prices are established under Revised MPR 165, as amended.

Under the provisions of the above supplementary service regulation, issued under Revised MPR 165, and Delegation of Authority Order No. 147, issued by the Regional Administrator of Region V of the OPA, the Little Rock District Director is authorized to issue area orders establishing maximum prices for the above services for the State of Arkansas. In accordance with this authority, Order No. 2, under Revised Supplementary Service Regulation 50, has been issued.

Prior to the issuance of the above order, the Little Rock District Director was furnished information as to the established maximum prices of firms offering automotive washing and greasing services, their operating costs, and the time consumed in completing the operations. This information was necessary in order to ascertain whether a majority of sellers in the State of Arkansas are in hardship, and whether a general increase in the prices for these services, or an adjustment, is necessary in order to maintain the supply of such services.

The information furnished the District Director disclosed that there was a substantial number of low priced sellers of the above services in the State of Arkansas offering washing and greasing services. It was also disclosed that these sellers were not receiving a gross margin of profit between their customer's hourly charge and their basic straight time hourly wage rate sufficient to guarantee the continued supply of the services. It was therefore found that an adjustment in the established prices of these services to the extent shown in the order was necessary, and that the adjustment would not exceed the prevailing level of prices of the majority of sellers in the State of Arkansas.

The District Director has received a large number of individual applications for adjustment of automotive washing and greasing services from firms throughout the state. And it is the findings of the District Director that it is more practical to adjust prices received by these firms by an area adjustment for the entire State of Arkansas, rather than by individual orders.

The District Director finds that the prices set forth in the order attached hereto are fair and equitable to buyer and seller alike and will effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

[F. R. Doc. 46-19988; Filed, Nov. 5, 1946; 8:52 a. m.]

[Jacksonville Order G-13 Under Gen. Order 68]

HARD BUILDING MATERIALS IN JACKSON-VILLE, FLA., DISTRICT

For the reasons set forth in the accompanying opinion and under the authority vested in the District Director of the Jacksonville, Florida District Office, Region IV, of the Office of Price Administration by General Order No. 68 issued by the Administrator of the Office of Price Administrator, Region IV, Delegation Order No. 93 issued November 5, 1945, it is hereby ordered:

Section 1. What this order covers. This order covers all "retail sales" by any seller of commodities specified in this order delivered to any purchaser located in Nassau, Clay, St. Johns, Putnam and Bradford Counties, State of Florida. This order does not apply to sales made to any person who customarily resells more than 10% of his purchases of the commodities specified herein through "retail sales", or to sales to applicators as hereinafter defined.

SEC. 2. Definition of retail sales. For the purposes of this order, a retail sale means a sale to an ultimate user including, among others, commercial users, industrial users and contractors, or to purchase for resale on an installed basis, excluding applicators. For the purposes of this order, an applicator is defined as a contractor engaged exclusively in the business of applying roofing and/or siding and/or insulation to buildings.

SEC. 3. Description of items covered by this order. This order covers the list of "hard building materials" set forth in the annexed Table I, including certain cement, lime, plaster, masonry mix, gypsum board, gyplap, gypsum base lath, standard prestwood, asbestos shingles, asbestos siding, asphalt shingles, roll roofing, felt, rockwool batts, insulation board, tile board. Other related items may be added from time to time by amendment without reference being made to this section.

SEC. 4. Relation to other regulations. The maximum prices fixed by this order supersede any maximum price or pricing method previously fixed by any other regulation or order. Except to the extent they are inconsistent with the provisions of this order, all other provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall apply to sales covered by this order.

SEC. 5. Maximum prices. The maximum prices for building materials covered by this order are set forth in Table I which is annexed to and made a part of this order. Every seller making sales covered by this order shall maintain and preserve his usual and customary quantity and other discounts including discounts and differentials to different classes of purchasers.

SEC. 6. Posting of maximum prices. Every seller making sales covered by this order shall post a copy of Table I which lists maximum prices fixed by this order in each of his places of business in Nassau, Clay, St. Johns, Putnam and Bradford Counties, Florida, in a manner plainly visible to all purchasers.

SEC. 7. Sales slips and records. Every seller covered by this order who has customarily, given his customers a sales slip or other evidence of purchases must continue to do so. Upon request from a customer, such seller, regardless of previous custom, shall give the purchaser a receipt showing the date, name and address of the seller, name and address of the seller, name and number or amount of each item sold and the price received for it. If he customarily prepared his sales slips in more than one copy, he must keep for at least twelve months after delivery, a duplicate copy

of each sales slip delivered by him pur-

suant to this section.

For any sale of \$50.00 or more, each seller, regardless of previous custom, must keep records showing at least the following:

- (1) Name and address of seller.
- (2) Name and address of buyer.
- (3) Date of transaction.(4) Place of delivery.
- (5) Complete description and number or amount of each item sold and price

SEC. 8. Amendment. This order may be amended or revoked at any time by the Office of Price Administration.

This order No. G-13 shall become effective November 1, 1946.

Issued: October 28, 1946.

ROBT. A. WHITE, Acting District Director.

TABLE 1—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR RETAIL SALES OF CERTAIN HAED BUILDING MATERIALS IN NASSAU, CLAY, ST. JOHNS, PUTNAM, AND BRADFORD COUNTIES, FLA.

[Effective November 1, 1946]

Item	Selling unit	Price
Portland cement	94 lb, bag	\$1.03
Hydrated lime	50 lb. bag	. 67
Finish lime	do	. 84
Plaster, wall, hard	100 lb, bag	1.25
Masonry mix Gypsum board 35"—sheetrock	67 lb. bag	. 83
Gypsum board 98"-sheetrock	Per M square feet.	35, 00
Gypsum base lath	do	26, 25
Standard prestwood 1/8" (ma-	do	65. 00
sonite).	STOCK WALLEST	2000
Grev hex asbestos shingles	Per square	10.85
White asbestos siding 12 x 24		9.95
210 lb. thickbutt asphalt shin-	do	7.35
gles.		
167 lb. hex asphalt shingles		5.80
90 lb, mineral surfaced roll roofing,	Per roll	3.05
15 and 30 lb. felt	do	3.10
Rockwool standard batts	Per M	80.00
1/2" insulation board	do	57, 50
16 x 32 tile board		63, 90
Brick, hard common	00	30.00

Unless otherwise indicated, the above prices include delivery to all classes of customers to whom free delivery was made in March 1942; to all classes of listomers to whom free delivery was not made in March 1942, and thereafter, an additional charge for delivery may be made: Provided That such charge does no exceed that made for the same type of delivery during March 1942, and such charge is separately indicated on the invoice, bill of sale or other billing.

Opinion Accompanying Order No. G-13 Under General Order No. 68

Under General Order No. 68, as amended, the Price Administrator may, and each Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration and any District Director who may be authorized by the appropriate Regional Administrator is authorized to issue and put into effect orders establishing maximum prices, applicable to a particular community or defined area, for sales of commodities under the jurisdiction of the Building Materials and Construction Price Branch by all persons to ultimate users or to purchasers for resale on an installed basis.

This authority has been delegated to the Director of the Jacksonville District Office by the Regional Administrator of Region IV, by Regional Delegation Order No. 93, as amended.

Acting pursuant to said General Order No. 68, as amended, to Supplementary Order No. 172, to Revised Price Schedule No. 45 as amended, and to Regional Delegation Order No. 93, there is issued simultaneously herewith Order No. G-13 under General Order No. 68, establishing replacement community dollars-andcents ceiling prices for certain listed "hard building materials" set forth in Table I, annexed to said order which listed items include certain cement, lime, plaster, masonry mix, gypsum board, gypsum base lath, standard prestwood, grey hex asbestos shingles, white asbestos siding, asphalt shingles, roll roofing, felt, rockwool batts, insulation board, tile board, and metal lath. The order provides that other related items may be added from time to time by amendment without reference being made to section 3, which designates the kinds of items listed.

Said Order No. G-13 under General Order No. 68 covers all retail sales by any seller of the commodities specified in said order delivered to any purchaser in Nassau, Clay, St. Johns, Putnam and Bradford Counties in the State of Florida. However, the order does not apply to sales made to any person who customarily resells more than 10% of his purchases of the commodities specified therein through "retail sales", or to sales to applicators.

Said Order No. G-13 provides that the maximum prices fixed thereby supersede any maximum prices or pricing method previously fixed by any other regulation or order, and that except to the extent they are inconsistent with the provisions of said order, all other provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall apply to sales covered by this order. The maximum prices established by said order are set forth in Table I annexed hereto.

Said Order No. G-13 moreover provides that each seller making sales covered thereby shall maintain and preserve his usual and customary quantity and other discounts including discounts and differentials to different classes of purchasers.

Order No. G-13 under General Order No. 68, as amended, contains provisions requiring posting of maximum prices, the giving of sales slips and the keeping of records.

The prices fixed in said Order No. G-13 do not exceed the general level of prices in Nassau, Clay, St. Johns, Putnam and Bradford Counties, Florida, as fixed and established under the General Maximum Price Regulation.

All provisions of the new regulation and their effect upon business practices, cost practices, or methods or means or aids to distribution in the industry have been carefully considered by the District Director of the Jacksonville District Office. No provisions which might have the effect of requiring a change in such practices, methods, means or aids established in the industry have been included in the new regulation unless such provisions have been found necessary to achieve effective price control and to prevent circumvention or evasion of the regulation or of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended. To the extent that provisions of the new regulation compel or may operate to compel changes in business practices, cost practices or methods, or means or aids to distribution established in the industry, such provisions have been found necessary to prevent circumvention or evasion of the regulation or act.

The prices fixed in this Order No. G-13 under General Order No. 68 are generally fair and equitable and will effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, the Stabilization Act of 1942, the Stabilization Act of 1944, Executive Orders 9250 and 9328, and the Price Control Extension Act of 1946.

[F. R. Doc. 46-19995; Filed, Nov. 5, 1946; 8:55 a. m.]

[Wichita Order 4 Under Gen. Order 68, Amdt. 1]

HARD BUILDING MATERIALS IN WICHITA, KANS., DISTRICT

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and pursuant to the provisions of General Order No. 68, It is hereby ordered, That Order No. 4 under General Order No. 68 be and is hereby amended in the following respects:

1. The following named items and the maximum prices therefor set out in Appendix A of said original Order No. 4 dated August 24, 1946, are hereby deleted from the provisions of said order:

Brick, Common. Brick, Face. Building Tile, 5" x 8" x 12". Concrete Blocks, 8" x 8" x 16". Reinforcing Rods, 1/2". Felt and Paper, Red Rosin, 20 lb. Felt and Paper, Red Rosin, 30 lb. Threaded Felt. Blue Plasterboard, Sisalkraft, Treated 42". Sisalkraft, Orange Label, 36". Sisalkraft, Orange Label, 48". Roofing Asphalt. Corrugated Iron, up to 10 ft. 28g. Corrugated Iron, over 10 ft. 28g. Corrugated Iron, over 10 ft. 28g. Ridgeroll, 114" Plain 7" Girth. Ridgeroll, 114" Corrugated 10" Girth. Roll Flashing—29g, 4". Roll Flashing-29g, 5". Roll Flashing—29g, 6". Roll Flashing—29g, 7". Roll Flashing-29g, 8". Roll Flashing-29g, 10" Roll Flashing—29g, 14". Roll Flashing—29g 16". Roll Flashing—29g, 20".

Formed Valley-29g, 14".

Section VII of Order No. 4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

SEC. VII. What this order prohibits. Regardless of any obligation, no person shall: (a) Sell, or in the course of trade or business buy, building materials at higher prices than the maximum prices set by this order; but less than the maximum prices may at any time be charged, paid or offered;

(b) Obtain higher than maximum prices by:

 Making a charge higher than this order authorizes for the extension of credit;

(2) Using any tying agreement or requiring that the buyer purchase anything in addition to the building materials requested by him; or
(3) Using any other device by which

a higher than maximum price is obtained directly or indirectly.

3. Page 7 of Appendix A to Order No. 4 under General Order No. 68 dated August 24, 1946 is amended to read as follows:

The prices hereinabove listed are prices for any type of sale, whether f. o. b. plant, store, or yard.

Unless otherwise indicated, the above prices include delivery to all classes of customers to whom free delivery was made in March, 1942. To all classes of customers to whom free delivery was not made in March, 1942 and thereafter, an additional charge for delivery may be made: Provided, That such charge does not exceed that made for the same type of delivery during March, 1942, and such charge is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale or other billing.

All customary discounts and allowances such as cash discounts, contractor's discounts, quantity discounts, and discounts for pick-up by the customer, must be continued as required by the Maximum Price Regulations which were controlling for these commodities prior to the issuance of this order.

In all other respects, the provisions of said original order which are not specifically amended hereby shall remain in full force and effect.

This Amendment No. 1 to Order No. 4 under General Order No. 68 shall become effective on the thirtieth day of October, 1946.

Issued at Wichita, Kansas, this 25th day of October 1946.

H. L. DANIELS, Acting District Director.

Opinion Accompanying Amendment No. 4 to Order No. 4 Under General Order No. 68

The accompanying amendment removes from the provisions of the original Order No. 4 under General Order No. 68, issued by the District Director of the Wichita, Kansas District Office of the Office of Price Administration on the 19th day of August, 1946, the items specifically named in said Amendment No. 1. Most of the items named in this amendment, with the exception of brick (common and face), building tile, and concrete blocks, have been removed from price control by reason of action of the National Office of the Office of Price Administration, thereby making it necessary that these items be removed from the pricing provisions of this Order

Subsequent investigation by this office has revealed the fact that there was a wide variation in base period prices on brick (common and face), building tile, and concrete blocks, in the area covered by this order, due to differences in costs of aggregate at points of manufacture. and differences in transportation costs from points of manufacture to points of The prices established for these items in said original Order No. 4 do not represent base period prices for the items named and, as a result, are materially interfering with the normal and equitable distribution of such items, which are essential to the building program in the area. It has, therefore, been deemed advisable to remove bricks (common and face), building tile (5" x 8" x 12") and concrete blocks (8" x 8" x 16") from the provisions of said original Order No. 4. The deletion of bricks, building tile and concrete blocks from the pricing provisions of Order No. 4 does not mean that they are removed from price control. Manufacturers and resellers of the same will determine their maximum prices for the manufacture and sale of these items in accordance with the applicable provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 592.

This Amendment No. 1 likewise removes from the provisions of Order No. 4 all requirements for free delivery, unless this was the seller's practice during the month of March, 1942. Each seller is frozen to his practices so far as delivery of the items covered by this order is concerned, to the practices which he, individually, had in effect during the base period.

In all other respects, Order No. 4 under General Order No. 68 shall remain in full force and effect as originally issued.

[F. R. Doc. 46-19991; Filed, Nov. 5, 1946; 8:53 a. m.]

[Region II Adopting Order 12 Under Basic Order 1 Under Rev. Gen. Order 65]

DOUGLAS FIR, WESTERN HEMLOCK AND TRUE FIR LUMBER IN NEW YORK REGION

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region II, by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 as amended by Revised General Order No. 65, and by Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1, it is hereby ordered:

SECTION 1. What this order covers. This adopting order under Basic Order No. 1, under Revised General Order 65 covers retail type sales of Douglas Fir, Western Hemlock, and True Fir Lumber, out of distribution yard stock by lumber distribution yards located in Region II. All provisions of Basic Order No. 1, under Revised General Order No. 65, are adopted in this order as if specifically set forth herein. If said Basic Order No. 1 is amended in any respect, the provisions of said order, as amended, shall likewise without further action, become part of this order. All persons subject to this adopting order are also subject to Basic Order No. 1 under Revised General Order No. 65, and should be familiar with the provisions of said order.

SEC. 2. Territory covered by this order. The geographical area covered by this order is all of Region II consisting of the District of Columbia, and the States of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania.

SEC. 3. Maximum prices. The maximum prices for Douglas Fir, Western Hemlock, and True Fir Lumber, in the area covered by this order, are set forth in Schedule B hereto annexed and made a part of this order. This schedule consists of sheets No. 1 (a), 1 (b), 1 (c), 1 (d), 1 (e) and 1 (f).

SEC. 4. Relationship of this order to Basic Order No. 1 under Revised General Order No. 65, Second Revised Maximum Price Regulation 215, and other maximum price regulations. As previously stated, all provisions of Basic Order No. 1 are adopted by this order. The maximum prices fixed by this order supersede any maximum price or pricing method previously established by Second Revised Maximum Price Regulation 215. or any other applicable regulation or order. Except to the extent that they are inconsistent with the provisions of this order, all other provisions of Second Revised Maximum Price Regulation 215 or any other applicable regulation or order, shall remain applicable to sales covered by this order.

SEC. 5. Posting of prices, records, and sales slips. The provisions of sections (d), (e), (f), and (g) of Basic Order No. 1 covering posting, invoicing, records and sales slips, are adopted in and applicable to this order as if specifically set forth herein.

SEC. 6. Amendment. This order may be revised, amended, revoked, or modified at any time by the Office of Price Administration.

This order shall become effective October 10, 1946.

Issued this 30th day of September 1946.

JAMES L. MEADER, Regional Administrator.

Opinion Accompanying Adopting Order 12 Under Basic Order 1 as Amended, Under Revised General Order 68

Pursuant to the provisions of Revised General Order No. 65 as amended, Regional Administrators and District Directors authorized to do so, may issue and put into effect, orders establishing maximum prices applicable to particular communities or defined areas for sales of lumber products for which maximum prices are established under Second Revised Maximum Price Regulation 215 out of distribution yard stock by any lumber distribution yard located in such area.

In accordance with this authority, the Regional Administrator of Region II has issued Basic Order No. 1 under Revised General Order 65, setting forth the general provisions which are to be common to all future area orders, such orders to be known as adopting order. The provisions of the basic order are expressly adopted by such adopting orders.

The accompanying adopting order covers prices of Douglas Fir, Western Hemlock and True Fir Lumber, on retail type sales out of distribution yard stock by lumber distribution yards located in Region II. This order supersedes maximum prices or pricing methods, previously established by Second Revised Maximum Price Regulation 215 or any other applicable regulation. The prices fixed by the accompanying order are a translation into dollars and cents of existing maximum prices, and are in line with the level of prices in effect under Second Revised Maximum Price Regulation 215.

The record-keeping, posting and invoicing provisions of Basic Order No. 1, which are adopted by the accompanying adopting order are specifically authorized by section 1 (c) of Revised General Order 65 and are affirmatively found to be necessary to prevent evasion of this order.

SCHEDULE B

BOARDS -- DOUGLAS FIR, WESTERN HEMLOCK, AND TRUE FIR

These prices apply to all retail type sales and deliveries by lumber distribution yards located in the District of columbia, and the States of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania, regardless of the place to which delivery is made.

[Price table per 1,000 board feet]

Applies to boards 6 to 20 feet fong, surfaced on 1, 2, 3, or 4 sides to thickness shown, or surfaced on 2 sides shiplapped.

	which was a second	Sales t	Sales totaling over 1,000 feet	over 1,0	00 feet	Sales to	otaling 1	Sales totaling 1,000 feet or less	or less	
Nominal size	ness surfaced	Grade, select merch.	Grade No. 1	Grade No. 2	Grade No. 3	Grade, select merch,	Grade No. 1	Grade No. 2	Grade No. 3	2 x 9"
					Ireen Do	Green Douglas Fir				2x 3''
1 x 2" and 1 x 3" 1 x 4", 1 x 6", and 1 x 8". 1 x 10" 1 x 12"		\$94 95 100	\$ \$ 25 E	88.858	SKE'S	\$108 109 110	\$102 102 103 103	\$100 100 90 101	892 922 933 934	22.28 2.2.3 2.2.3 2.2.3 2.3.3 3.3 3.3.3 3.3.3 3.3.3 3.3.3 3.3.3 3.3.3 3.3.3 3.3.3 3.3.3 3.3.3 3.3 3.3.3 3.3.3 3.3.3 3.3.3 3.3.3 3.3.3 3.3.3 3.3.3 3.3.3 3.3.3 3.3 3.3.3 3.3.3 3.3.3 3.3.3 3.3.3 3.3.3 3.3.3 3.3.3 3.3.3 3.3.3 3.3 3.3.3 3.3.3 3.3.3 3.3.3 3.3.3 3.3.3 3.3.3 3.3.3 3.3.3 3.3.3 3.3 3.3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3
The state of the s				Great	western l	Great western hemlock and true fir	and true	Dr.		
1x 2" and 1x 3" 1x 4", 1x 6", and 1x 5" 1x 10" 1x 12"	74565	888	\$63 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8	2223	8222	\$113 113 115 118	\$107 100 100 800	\$105 105 163 168	\$8. 88. 88.	184488 18888888888888888888888888888888
,		Aîr-di	ried or ki	In-dried	Douglas	Air-dried or klin-dried Douglas Fir, western hemlock, or true fir	tern hem	dock, or	true fir	2 x 12"
1x 2" and 1x 3" 1x 4", 1x 6", and 1x 8" 1x 10" 1x 12"	2552"	\$95 -97 102	\$30 88 91	2022	8888	\$109 1112 116	\$104 104 105 105	\$102 102 100 103	2228	1. Ab and len
	-		-		-				-	

Additions and Deductions Per 1,000 Board Feet

1. Rough—To the surfaced price for the species, size, grade, and condition: add 8s.

2. "Select" grade—Maximum prices are the same as for dry "select merchantable" grade.

3. Bands thimse than 354" surfaced hit-or-miss or full thickness rough graded out and sold "on grade"—Taking the "52s" green surfaced price above for the species, width, and grade as a base, deduct according to thickness and grade as follows:

[Sell on surface measure]

If No. 3 grade	\$11.8 \$2.88 \$3.88 \$3.88
If select, select mer- chantable No. 1 or No. 2 grade	\$4.25.88 \$4.25.88 \$8.88 \$8.88
	1,6," thick 8," thick 1,6," thick 1,4," thick 1,6," thick
	s," thick s" thick s" thick thick s" thick
100 400	4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,

4. \$4" and \$4" thickness—To the \$752" price for the species, size, grade, condition, and washing: Add \$4.

5. Surfaced 2 or 4 sides to \$4".—From the \$252" surfaced 2 or 4 sides to \$4".—From the \$252" surfaced 2 or 4 sides to \$4".—From the \$252" price for the species, size, grade, and condition: Deduct \$8.

5. Surfaced 2 sides and center matched to worked to flooring, drop siding, beaded or other patterns, sold on docard measure—to the \$252" surfaced to flooring, drop siding, beaded or other patterns, sold on board measure—to the \$252" surfaced to the species, size, grade, and condition: Add \$0.

8. Sales less than \$7.50.—When the total sale is less than \$7.50 the prices as determined above may be increased 10 percent.

9. Workings to eustomer's order, and for delivery, see \$7.00 the \$1.00 the \$1

DIMENSION-DOUGLAS FIR, WESTERN HEMLOCK, AND TRUE FIR (Price table per 1,000 board feet)

Applies to green Douglas Fir surfaced on 1, 2, 3, or 4 sides to 198".

				FEDEI	KAL	REGISTE
ude		16', 18', or 20'		68.89.89.89.		113 1110 1100 1108 1109
Select Structural grade	Length	9, 12, or 14'		\$96 95 95 96 96 103		100 108 108 100 100 100 116
ect Strue	Len	8' or 10'		28 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8		108 107 108 107 106 107 115
Sel		.9	et	8222225 822225	25	104 104 105 106 108 113
rade		16', 18', or 20'	Sales totaling over 1,000 board feet	¥822822	Sales totaling 1,000 board feet or less	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
Select Merchantable grade	gth	9', 12', or 14'	Ver 1,000	5888888	0 board f	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
t Merch:	Length	8' or 10'	otaling o	2828282	Jing 1,00	101 101 101 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
Selec		20	Sales t	8282888	ales tota	5855855
		16', 18', or 20'		338358 <u>8</u>		22508888
grade	gth	9', 12', or 14'		33.82.83.83.83.83.83.83.83.83.83.83.83.83.83.		5885858
No. Agrade	Length	S' or 10'	HIS N	2222222		8282828
		9		<u> </u>		2888888
	Nominal			10000000000000000000000000000000000000		22 x x 3,

bove grades rough, dry surfaced, and in western bemlock and true fit—Taking as a base the same grade, size, nith in green surfaced Doublas fit, add or deduct as follows: Additions and Deductions per 1,000 Board Feet

	Daniel Company
If rough dry	13.00
If rough green	\$7.00
If dry sur- faced green	\$2.00
If green surfaced	(3) 83. 90
	In Douglas fir. In western hemlock and true fir.

Douglas H 1 See table above 2. No. 2 and No. 3 grades—Taking as a base the No. 1 green surfaced price of the size and length deduct as follows:

If rough dry	28.00 14.00 10.06
If rough green	\$4.00 14.00 11.00
If dry sur- If isced	111.00 17.00 17.00
If green surfaced	S1. 00 11. 00 11. 00 11. 00
	No. 2 douglas fir. No. 3 douglas fir. No. 2 western hemlock and true fir. No. 3 western hemlock and true fir.

a Add.

Surfaced 2 sides and matched or shiplapped, machine run—Prices are the same as for surfaced 4 sides.

Longer than 20.—To the fictor for the species, size, grade, condition, and working: if 20 long, add 85: if 24 long add 810.

In over 24 long—To the 24 price add 88.00 for each 2 feet in excess of 24.

I over 24 long—To the 24 price add 88.00 for each 2 feet in excess of 24.

Sales less than \$7.50—When the total sale is less than \$7.50 the prices as determined above may be increased 10.

Workings and delivery—For permitted additions for workings to customer's order, and for delivery, see 24.

RAPR 215.

Other dimension—Continue to compute maximum prices under 2d RMPR 215 on douglas fit, western hemlock, and true fit dimensions not priced above.

PLANK AND SMALL TIMBERS-DOUGLAS FIR, WESTERN HEMLOCK, AND TRUE FIR

[Price table per 1,000 board feet]

Applies to green Douglas Fir lumber, with no heart specification, sold in ramdom or specified lengths.

Nominal size	Length	Rot	igh greer	Dougla	s Fir	Green sides stand	to A	Fir su merican	rfaced 4 lumber
Nominal Size	(feet)	Grade No. 2	Grade No. 1	Grade, Select Merch.	Grade, Select Struct.	Grade No. 2	Grade No. 1	Grade, Select Merch.	Grade, Select Struct.
	141			Sales tot	aling ove	er 1,000 b	oard feet		
3 x 3" to 4 x 4"	8 to 22 24 to 32 8 to 22 24 to 32 8 to 22 24 to 32 8 to 22 24 to 32 8 to 22 24 to 32	\$82 94 80 91 79 91 86 91	\$87 100 85 96 85 96 91 96	\$92 105 91 102 89 101 96 101	\$106 113 104 108 103 108 103 108	\$74 87 75 85 74 85 80 85	\$80 92 80 91 80 91 86 91	\$85 98 86 97 84 95 90 95	\$99 105 99 103 97 102 97 102
			s	ales total	ing 1,000	board fee	et or less		No.
3 x 3" to 4 x 4"	8 to 22 24 to 32 8 to 22 24 to 32 8 to 22 24 to 32	95 101 93 98 92 98	100 107 98 103 98 103	105 112 104 109 102 108	113 120 111 115 110 115	87 94 88 92 87 92	93 99 93 98 93 98	98 105 99 104 97 102	106 112 106 110 104 109

Additions and Deductions Per 1,000 Board Feet

1. Dry douglas fir—To the green price for the size, grade, and surfacing: Add \$11.

2. Western hemlock and true fir—To the green price for Douglas fir in the size, grade, and surfacing: If rough green, add \$3; if rough dry, add \$8; if surfaced to Amer. L. St., green, add \$2; if surfaced to Amer. L. St., dry, add \$8.

3. Sales less than \$7.50—When the total sale is less than \$7.50 the prices as determined above may be increased 10

5. Sales less than \$7.50—When the total sale is less than \$7.50 the prices as determined above may be increased to percent.

4. Workings and delivery—For permitted additions for workings to customer's order, and for delivery, see 2nd RMPR 215.

5. Other plank and small timbers—Continue to compute maximum prices under 2nd RMPR 215 on Douglas fir Western hemlock, and true fir plank and small timbers not priced above.

FINISH-DOUGLAS FIR, WESTERN HEMLOCK, AND TRUE FIR Price table per 1,000 board feet]

Applies to air-dried or kiln-dried Douglas fir lumber, surfaced on 2 or 4 sides to thickness indicated, when sold in random lengths of 4 to 16 feet or longer, with standard grading rule restrictions on short lengths, or when sold in specified lengths of 4 to 7 feet.

	1			(See	footne	ote 5 fc	Douglas or West	fir onl	y emlock	and T	rue Fir)	
		S	ales to	taling	over 1,	000 fee	et	Sa	les tota	aling 1,	000 feet	or les	s
Nominal size	aced	Ver	tical gr	rain	Flat	grain	Mixed grain	Ver	tical gr	ain	Flat	grain	Mixed
	Thickness surfaced	Grade B and Better	Grade C	Grade D	Grade B and Better	Grade C	Grade D	Grade B and Better	Grade C	Grade D	Grade B and Better	Grade C	Grade D
1 x 2" 1 x 3" 1 x 4" 1 x 5" 1 x 6" or 8" 1 x 10" 1 x 10"	2562" or 34".	(\$127 129 124 136 130 139 151	\$122 125 119 132 126 135 146	\$101 104 98 111 104 114 125	\$110 115 107 119 114 119 132	\$107 112 102 114 109 112 124	\$91 94 89 95 94 95 101	\$135 137 132 144 138 147 159	\$130 133 - 127 140 134 143 154	\$109 112 106 119 112 122 133	\$118 123 115 127 122 127 140	\$115 120 110 122 117 120 132	-\$99 102 97 103 102 103 109
5/4 or 6/4 x 2" 5/4 or 6/4 x 3" 5/4 or 6/4 x 4" 5/4 or 6/4 x 5" 5/4 or 6/4 x 6" or 8" 5/4 or 6/4 x 10" 5/4 or 6/4 x 12")1}fa"or19fe"	135 138 133 148 144 152 160	131 134 128 144 140 148 155	109 113 107 122 119 127 134	121 126 119 131 125 135 145	114 121 113 124 120 125 135	98 103 100 105 105 108 112	143 146 141 156 152 160 168	139 142 136 152 148 156 163	117 121 115 130 127 135 142	129 134 127 139 133 143 153	122 129 121 132 128 133 143	106 111 108 113 113 116 120

Additions and Deductions per, 1,000 Board Feet

- 1. Restricted random lengths: 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and/or 9 ft. lengths of hitted—Use prices for random 4-to-16 ft. lengths.
 All 9 ft. and shorter omitted—To random 4-to-16 ft. price for grain, grade, and size: add \$1.
 2. Specified lengths of 8 ft. or longer—To the random 4-to-16 ft. price for the grain, grade, and size if 8, 10, 12, or 14 ft: add \$1; if 16, 18, or 20 ft: add \$6.
 3. 13" and wider—to 12" price for thickness, grain, grade, and length, for each inch in excess of 12" if vertical grain: add \$7; if flat grain: add \$4.
 4. Surfaced on one side or hit-and-miss—from the surfaced-4-sides price for size, grain, grade, and length deduct \$3.
 5. Western hemlock and true fir—from the price for the grain, grade length, and size in Douglas fir deduct \$1.
 6. Sales less than \$7.50—when the total sale is less than \$7.50 the prices as determined above may be increased 10 percent.
- o. these less than \$7.50—when the total sale is less than \$7.50 the prices as determined above may be increased 10 percent.

 7. Workings and delivery—for permitted additions for workings to customer's order, and for delivery, see 2d RMPR 215.

 8. Other finish—continue to compute maximum prices under 2d RMPR 215 on Douglas fir, western hemlock, and true fir finish not priced above.

Size of sale is based on the total of all softwood lumber and hardwood flooring sold in one sale.

FLOORING-DOUGLAS FIR. WESTERN HEMLOCK, AND TRUE FIR

[Price table per 1,000 board feet-except surface measure for 56"]

Applies to air-dried or kiln-dried lumber, worked to flooring, with plain ends, when sold in random lengths of 4 to 16 feet or longer, with standard grading rule restrictions on short lengths, or when sold in specified lengths 4 to 10 feet.

	Do	ouglas fir only	y. (See foot	note 3 on hen	nlock and tre	ie fir.)
Size and grain specification	Sales to	taling over 1,	000 feet	Sales tota	aling 1,000 fe	et or less
	Grade B and Better	Grade C	Grade D	Grade B and Better	Grade O	Grade D
Vertical grain: 1 x 3" and 1 x 4" 1 x 6" 5/4 x 3" and 5/4 x 4"	\$138 149 144	\$131 139 136	\$117 121 119	\$147 158 153	\$140 148 145	\$126 130 128
Flat grain: 1 x 3" and 1 x 4". 1 x 6" and 1 x 8". 5/4 x 3" and 5/4 x 4". 5/8 x 6".	117 125 124 93 106	114 122 119 90 103	107 111 108 80 93	126 134 133 102 115	123 131 128 99 112	116 120 117 89 102

Additions and deductions per 1,000 board feet (per 1,000 feet surface measure for 56")

- 1. Restricted random lengths: 4, 5, 6, 7, and/or 8 ft. lengths omitted—Use prices for random 4-to-16-ft. lengths.
 All 9 ft. and shorter omitted—to random 4-to-16 ft. price for grain grade, and size: add \$1.
 2. Specified lengths of 12 ft. or longer—To the random 4-to-16 ft. price for grain, grade, and size: add \$3.
 3. Western hemicok and true ftr—From the price for the grain, grade, length, and size in Douglas fir: deduct \$1.
 4. Sales less than \$7.50—When the total sale is less than \$7.50 the prices as determined above may be increased 10
- percent.
 5. Workings and delivery—For permitted additions for workings to customer's order and for delivery, see 2d RMPR
- Other flooring—Continue to compute maximum prices under 2d RMPR 215 on Douglas fir, western hemlock, and true fir flooring in select grades not priced above. (For flooring in these species in common grades see Douglas fir

Drop siding and ceiling-Douglas fir, western hemlock, and true fir

[Price table-per 1,000 feet surface measure]

Applies to air-dried or kiln-dried Douglas fir lumber worked to any standard pattern, when sold in random lenths of 4 to 16 feet or longer, with standard grading rule restrictions on short lengths, or when sold in specific lengths of 4 to 12 feet.

		(See foo	Douglas tnote 4 for h	fir only emlock and t	true fir)	
Nominal thickness and width (inches)	Sales to	taling over 1	,000 feet	Sales tot	aling 1,000 fe	et or less
	Grade B and better	Grade C	Grade D	Grade B and better	\$115 108 128 133	Grade D
		Flat grai	n drop sidin	g, rustie, and	l shiplap	
1" x 4" 54" x 6" 1" x 6" 1" x 8"	\$110 103 123 129	\$107 100 120 125	\$100 90 108 115	\$118 111 131 137	108 128	\$108 98 116 123
		Cellin	ng-Flat grai	n or vertical	grain	
%" and %" x 4" %" x 6" 1" x 4" 1" x 6"	\$91 103 113 123	\$88 100 110 120	\$78 90 103 108	\$98 110 120 130	\$95 107 117 127	\$85 97 110 115

Additions and deductions per 1,000 feet surface measure

- . Vertical grain drop siding, rustic siding, and shiplap-To the flat grain price for the item in the size and grade;
- 1. Vertical grain drop siding, rustic siding, and suppare 10 the that grain price of the first price of the first price of the first price for random 4-to-16 ft. lengths. All 9 ft. and shorter omitted—To random 4-to-16 ft. price for the item, size, grain (in drop siding, rustic, and shiplap), and grade: Add \$1.

 3. Specified lengths of 14 ft. or longer—To the random 4-to-16 ft. price for the item, size, grain (in drop siding, rustic, and shiplap), and grade: Add \$3.

 4. Western hemlock and true fir—From the price for the item, size, grain (in drop siding, rustic, and shiplap), grade: and length: Deduct \$1.

 5. Sales less than \$7.50—When the total sale is less than \$7.50 the prices as determined above may be increased 10 recent.

- percent.

 6. Workings and delivery—For permitted additions for workings to customer's order, and for delivery, see 2d
- 6. Workings and delivery—For perintited additions for the state of the

[F. R. Doc. 46-18882; Filed, Oct. 18, 1946; 8:57 a. m.]

[Jackson Rev. Order G-1 Under Gen. Order 50. Amdt. 51

MALT AND CEREAL BEVERAGES IN THE JACKSON, MISS., DISTRICT

For the reasons set forth in the accompanying opinion, and under the authority vested in the District Director of the Jackson (Mississippi) District Office of Region V of the Office of Price Administration by General Order No. 50, issued by the Administrator of the Office of Price Administration, and Region V revised Delegation Order No. 17, issued May 5, 1944, this amendment is issued.

Revised Order No. G-1, as amended, under General Order No. 50, is further amended in the following respects:

All items and prices in Appendices of Revised Order No. G-1 as amended are removed.

This amendment to Revised Order No. G-1 shall become effective October

Issued this 28th day of October 1946.

WILLIAM E. HOLCOMB. District Director.

Opinion Accompanying Amendment 5 to Revised Order G-1 Under General Order 50

On January 18, 1945, the Jackson (Mississippi) District Office of the Office of Price Administration issued Revised Order G-1, under General Order No. 50. This revised order fixed maximum dollars-and-cents prices for malt and cereal beverages, including those commonly known as ale, beer, and near beer, either in containers or on draught, when sold or offered for sale at retail for onpremises consumption.

As a result of action by the National Office of the Office of Price Administration removing from price control all malt beverages, it is now deemed advisable to issue Amendment 5 to Revised Order G-1 under General Order No. 50, as amended. removing all items and prices from the order.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20055; Filed, Nov. 6, 1946; 8:54 a. m.]